Contents

From the Director of the Folger Shakespeare
Library
Textual Introduction
Synopsis
Characters in the Play

Prologue

ACT 1
Scene 1
Scene 2

Chorus

ACT 2
Scene 1
Scene 2
Scene 3
Scene 4

Chorus

ACT 3
Scene 4
Scene 5
Scene 6
Scene 7

Chorus

ACT 4
Scene 4
Scene 5
Scene 6
Scene 7
Scene 8
ACT 5

Chorus
Scene 1
Scene 2
Epilogue
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 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 Theater.

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
Until now, with the release of the 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 Digital 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”), and the folio text as printed and as emended by the editors. The result is a text that allows readers to see how an author’s words are shaped by the editorial choices that are made about them.
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 Digital 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.
Henry V begins at the English court, where the young king is persuaded that he has a claim to the throne of France. When the French dauphin, or heir apparent, insults him by sending him tennis balls, Henry launches his military expedition to France.

Before departing, Henry learns that three of his nobles have betrayed him, and he orders their execution. Meanwhile, his old tavern companions grieve over Sir John Falstaff’s death, and then leave for France.

Henry and his army lay siege to the French town of Harfleur, which surrenders. The Princess of France, Katherine, starts to learn English, but the French nobles are sure of success against Henry. Instead, Henry’s forces win a great victory at Agincourt.

After a brief return to England, Henry comes back to France to claim his rights and to set up his marriage to Princess Katherine. The play’s epilogue points out that Henry will die young and that England will as a result lose most of his French territories.
Characters in the Play

CHORUS
HENRY V, KING OF ENGLAND
THOMAS, DUKE OF EXETER, uncle to the King
HUMPHREY, DUKE OF GLOUCESTER
JOHN, DUKE OF BEDFORD
THOMAS, DUKE OF CLARENCE
DUKE OF YORK
EARL OF WESTMORELAND
EARL OF CAMBRIDGE
EARL OF WARWICK
EARL OF SALISBURY
EARL OF HUNTINGTON
LORD SCROOP OF MASHAM
SIR THOMAS GREY

HOSTESS QUICKLY

PISTOL
NYM
BARDOLPH
BOY, their servant
SIR THOMAS ERPINGHAM
CAPTAIN FLUELLEN
CAPTAIN GOWER
CAPTAIN MACMORRIS
CAPTAIN JAMY

English heralds
JOHN BATES
ALEXANDER COURT
MICHAEL WILLIAMS

BISHOP OF CANTERBURY
BISHOP OF ELY

KING OF FRANCE
QUEEN ISABEL OF FRANCE
KATHERINE, Princess of France
ALICE, a gentlewoman attending on Katherine
ALICE, a gentlewoman attending on Katherine DAUPHIN (i.e., Prince) of France

DUKE OF BERRI
DUKE OF BRITTANY
DUKE OF ORLÉANS
DUKE OF BOURBON
DUKE OF BURGUNDY
CONSTABLE OF FRANCE
LORD GRANDPRÈ
LORD RAMBURES
LORD BEAUMONT

MONTJOY, French herald
French ambassadors to England

MONSIEUR LE FER, a French soldier

Governor of Harfleur

Lords, Attendants, Soldiers, French Prisoners, Messengers
Enter [Chorus as] Prologue.

[CHORUS]

O, for a muse of fire that would ascend
The brightest heaven of invention!
A kingdom for a stage, princes to act,
And monarchs to behold the swelling scene!
Then should the warlike Harry, like himself,
Assume the port of Mars, and at his heels,
Leashed in like hounds, should famine, sword, and fire
Crouch for employment. But pardon, gentles all,
The flat unraised spirits that hath dared
On this unworthy scaffold to bring forth
So great an object. Can this cockpit hold
The vasty fields of France? Or may we cram
Within this wooden O the very casques
That did affright the air at Agincourt?
O pardon, since a crookèd figure may
Attest in little place a million,
And let us, ciphers to this great account,
On your imaginary forces work.
Suppose within the girdle of these walls
Are now confined two mighty monarchies,
Whose high uprearèd and abutting fronts
The perilous narrow ocean parts asunder.
Piece out our imperfections with your thoughts.
Into a thousand parts divide one man,
And make imaginary puissance.
Think, when we talk of horses, that you see them
Printing their proud hoofs i’ th’ receiving earth,
For ’tis your thoughts that now must deck our
kings,
Carry them here and there, jumping o’er times,
Turning th’ accomplishment of many years
Into an hourglass; for the which supply,
Admit me chorus to this history,
Who, prologue-like, your humble patience pray
Gently to hear, kindly to judge our play.

He exits.
Enter the two Bishops of Canterbury and Ely.

BISHOP OF CANTERBURY

My lord, I’ll tell you that self bill is urged
Which in th’ eleventh year of the last king’s reign
Was like, and had indeed against us passed
But that the scambling and unquiet time
Did push it out of farther question.

BISHOP OF ELY

But how, my lord, shall we resist it now?

BISHOP OF CANTERBURY

It must be thought on. If it pass against us,
We lose the better half of our possession,
For all the temporal lands which men devout
By testament have given to the Church
Would they strip from us, being valued thus:
“As much as would maintain, to the King’s honor,
Full fifteen earls and fifteen hundred knights,
Six thousand and two hundred good esquires;
And, to relief of lazars and weak age
Of indigent faint souls past corporal toil,
A hundred almshouses right well supplied;
And to the coffers of the King besides,
A thousand pounds by th’ year.” Thus runs the bill.
BISHOP OF ELY

This would drink deep.

BISHOP OF CANTERBURY

'Twould drink the cup and all.

BISHOP OF ELY

But what prevention?

BISHOP OF CANTERBURY

The King is full of grace and fair regard.

BISHOP OF ELY

And a true lover of the holy Church.

BISHOP OF CANTERBURY

The courses of his youth promised it not.
The breath no sooner left his father’s body
But that his wildness, mortified in him,
Seemed to die too. Yea, at that very moment
Consideration like an angel came
And whipped th’ offending Adam out of him,
Leaving his body as a paradise
T’ envelop and contain celestial spirits.
Never was such a sudden scholar made,
Never came reformation in a flood
With such a heady currance scouring faults,
Nor never Hydra-headed willfulness
So soon did lose his seat, and all at once,
As in this king.

BISHOP OF ELY

We are blessèd in the change.

BISHOP OF CANTERBURY

Hear him but reason in divinity
And, all-admiring, with an inward wish
You would desire the King were made a prelate;
Hear him debate of commonwealth affairs,
You would say it hath been all in all his study;
List his discourse of war, and you shall hear
A fearful battle rendered you in music;
Turn him to any cause of policy,
The Gordian knot of it he will unloose
Familiar as his garter; that, when he speaks,
The air, a chartered libertine, is still,
And the mute wonder lurketh in men’s ears
To steal his sweet and honeyed sentences;
So that the art and practic part of life
Must be the mistress to this theoretic;
Which is a wonder how his Grace should glean it,
Since his addiction was to courses vain,
His companies unlettered, rude, and shallow,
His hours filled up with riots, banquets, sports,
And never noted in him any study,
Any retirement, any sequestration
From open haunts and popularity.

BISHOP OF ELY
The strawberry grows underneath the nettle,
And wholesome berries thrive and ripen best
Neighbored by fruit of baser quality;
And so the Prince obscured his contemplation
Under the veil of wildness, which, no doubt,
Grew like the summer grass, fastest by night,
Unseen yet crescive in his faculty.

BISHOP OF CANTERBURY
It must be so, for miracles are ceased,
And therefore we must needs admit the means
How things are perfected.

BISHOP OF ELY
But, my good lord,
How now for mitigation of this bill
Urged by the Commons? Doth his Majesty
Incline to it or no?

BISHOP OF CANTERBURY
He seems indifferent,
Or rather swaying more upon our part
Than cherishing th’ exhibitors against us;
For I have made an offer to his Majesty—
Upon our spiritual convocation
And in regard of causes now in hand,
Which I have opened to his Grace at large,
As touching France—to give a greater sum
Than ever at one time the clergy yet
Did to his predecessors part withal.

BISHOP OF ELY

How did this offer seem received, my lord?

BISHOP OF CANTERBURY

With good acceptance of his Majesty—
Save that there was not time enough to hear,
As I perceived his Grace would fain have done,
The several and unhidd’n passages
Of his true titles to some certain dukedoms,
And generally to the crown and seat of France,
Derived from Edward, his great-grandfather.

BISHOP OF ELY

What was th’ impediment that broke this off?

BISHOP OF CANTERBURY

The French ambassador upon that instant
Craved audience. And the hour, I think, is come
To give him hearing. Is it four o’clock?

BISHOP OF ELY

It is.

BISHOP OF CANTERBURY

Then go we in to know his embassy,
Which I could with a ready guess declare
Before the Frenchman speak a word of it.

BISHOP OF ELY

I’ll wait upon you, and I long to hear it.

They exit.

\[Scene 2\]

Enter the King \[of England\], Humphrey \[Duke of Gloucester\], Bedford, Clarence, Warwick, Westmoreland, and Exeter, \[with other Attendants\].

KING HENRY

Where is my gracious Lord of Canterbury?
EXETER

Not here in presence.

KING HENRY

Send for him, good uncle.

WESTMORELAND

Shall we call in th’ Ambassador, my liege?

KING HENRY

Not yet, my cousin. We would be resolved,
Before we hear him, of some things of weight
That task our thoughts concerning us and France.

Enter the two Bishops of Canterbury and Ely.

BISHOP OF CANTERBURY

God and his angels guard your sacred throne
And make you long become it.

KING HENRY

Sure we thank you.

My learnèd lord, we pray you to proceed
And justly and religiously unfold
Why the law Salic that they have in France
Or should or should not bar us in our claim.

And God forbid, my dear and faithful lord,
That you should fashion, wrest, or bow your reading,
Or nicely charge your understanding soul
With opening titles miscreate, whose right
Suits not in native colors with the truth;

For God doth know how many now in health
Shall drop their blood in approbation
Of what your reverence shall incite us to.

Therefore take heed how you impawn our person,
How you awake our sleeping sword of war.

We charge you in the name of God, take heed,
For never two such kingdoms did contend
Without much fall of blood, whose guiltless drops
Are every one a woe, a sore complaint
’Gainst him whose wrongs gives edge unto the swords
That makes such waste in brief mortality.
Under this conjuration, speak, my lord,
For we will hear, note, and believe in heart
That what you speak is in your conscience washed
As pure as sin with baptism.

BISHOP OF CANTERBURY

Then hear me, gracious sovereign, and you peers
That owe yourselves, your lives, and services
To this imperial throne. There is no bar
To make against your Highness’ claim to France
But this, which they produce from Pharamond:
“In terram Salicam mulieres ne succedant”
(No woman shall succeed in Salic land),
Which Salic land the French unjustly gloze
To be the realm of France, and Pharamond
The founder of this law and female bar.
Yet their own authors faithfully affirm
That the land Salic is in Germany,
Between the floods of Sala and of Elbe,
Where Charles the Great, having subdued the
Saxons,
There left behind and settled certain French,
Who, holding in disdain the German women
For some dishonest manners of their life,
Established then this law: to wit, no female
Should be inheritrix in Salic land,
Which “Salic,” as I said, ’twixt Elbe and Sala
Is at this day in Germany called Meissen.
Then doth it well appear the Salic law
Was not devisèd for the realm of France,
Nor did the French possess the Salic land
Until four hundred one and twenty years
After defunction of King Pharamond,
Idly supposed the founder of this law,
Who died within the year of our redemption
Four hundred twenty-six; and Charles the Great
Subdued the Saxons and did seat the French
Beyond the river Sala in the year
Eight hundred five. Besides, their writers say,
King Pepin, which deposèd Childeric,
Did, as heir general, being descended
Of Blithild, which was daughter to King Clothair,
Make claim and title to the crown of France.
Hugh Capet also, who usurped the crown
Of Charles the Duke of Lorraine, sole heir male
Of the true line and stock of Charles the Great,
To find his title with some shows of truth,
Though in pure truth it was corrupt and naught,
Conveyed himself as th’ heir to th’ Lady Lingare,
Daughter to Charlemagne, who was the son
To Lewis the Emperor, and Lewis the son
Of Charles the Great. Also King Lewis the Tenth,
Who was sole heir to the usurper Capet,
Could not keep quiet in his conscience,
Wearing the crown of France, till satisfied
That fair Queen Isabel, his grandmother,
Was lineal of the Lady Ermengare,
Daughter to Charles the foresaid Duke of Lorraine:
By the which marriage the line of Charles the Great
Was reunited to the crown of France.
So that, as clear as is the summer’s sun,
King Pepin’s title and Hugh Capet’s claim,
King Lewis his satisfaction, all appear
To hold in right and title of the female.
So do the kings of France unto this day,
Howbeit they would hold up this Salic law
To bar your Highness claiming from the female,
And rather choose to hide them in a net
Than amply to imbar their crooked titles
Usurped from you and your progenitors.

May I with right and conscience make this claim?
BISHOP OF CANTERBURY

   The sin upon my head, dread sovereign,
   For in the Book of Numbers is it writ:
   “When the man dies, let the inheritance
   Descend unto the daughter.” Gracious lord,
   Stand for your own, unwind your bloody flag,
   Look back into your mighty ancestors.

   Go, my dread lord, to your great-grandsire’s tomb,
   From whom you claim; invoke his warlike spirit
   And your great-uncle’s, Edward the Black Prince,
   Who on the French ground played a tragedy,
   Making defeat on the full power of France
   While his most mighty father on a hill
   Stood smiling to behold his lion’s whelp
   Forage in blood of French nobility.

   O noble English, that could entertain
   With half their forces the full pride of France
   And let another half stand laughing by,
   All out of work and cold for action!

   Awake remembrance of these valiant dead
   And with your puissant arm renew their feats.

   You are their heir, you sit upon their throne,
   The blood and courage that renownèd them
   Runs in your veins; and my thrice-puissant liege
   Is in the very May-morn of his youth,
   Ripe for exploits and mighty enterprises.

EXETER

   Your brother kings and monarchs of the Earth
   Do all expect that you should rouse yourself
   As did the former lions of your blood.

WESTMORELAND

   They know your Grace hath cause and means and
   might;
   So hath your Highness. Never king of England
   Had nobles richer, and more loyal subjects,
Whose hearts have left their bodies here in England
And lie pavilioned in the fields of France.

BISHOP OF CANTERBURY
O, let their bodies follow, my dear liege,
With blood and sword and fire to win your right,
In aid whereof we of the spiritualty
Will raise your Highness such a mighty sum
As never did the clergy at one time
Bring in to any of your ancestors.

KING HENRY
We must not only arm t’ invade the French,
But lay down our proportions to defend
Against the Scot, who will make road upon us
With all advantages.

BISHOP OF CANTERBURY
They of those marches, gracious sovereign,
Shall be a wall sufficient to defend
Our inland from the pilfering borderers.

KING HENRY
We do not mean the coursing snatchers only,
But fear the main intendment of the Scot,
Who hath been still a giddy neighbor to us.
For you shall read that my great-grandfather
Never went with his forces into France
But that the Scot on his unfurnished kingdom
Came pouring like the tide into a breach
With ample and brim fullness of his force,
Galling the gleanèd land with hot assays,
Girding with grievous siege castles and towns,
That England, being empty of defense,
Hath shook and trembled at th’ ill neighborhood.

BISHOP OF CANTERBURY
She hath been then more feared than harmed, my liege,
For hear her but exampled by herself:
When all her chivalry hath been in France
And she a mourning widow of her nobles,
She hath herself not only well defended
But taken and impounded as a stray
The King of Scots, whom she did send to France
To fill King Edward’s fame with prisoner kings
And make her chronicle as rich with praise
As is the ooze and bottom of the sea
With sunken wrack and sumless treasuries.

BISHOP OF ELY

But there’s a saying very old and true:
“If that you will France win,
Then with Scotland first begin.”
For once the eagle England being in prey,
To her unguarded nest the weasel Scot
Comes sneaking and so sucks her princely eggs,
Playing the mouse in absence of the cat,
To ‘tame and havoc more than she can eat.

EXETER

It follows, then, the cat must stay at home.
Yet that is but a crushed necessity,
Since we have locks to safeguard necessaries
And pretty traps to catch the petty thieves.
While that the armèd hand doth fight abroad,
Th’ advisèd head defends itself at home.
For government, though high and low and lower,
Put into parts, doth keep in one consent,
Congreeing in a full and natural close,
Like music.

BISHOP OF CANTERBURY

Therefore doth heaven divide
The state of man in divers functions,
Setting endeavor in continual motion,
To which is fixèd as an aim or butt
Obedience; for so work the honeybees,
Creatures that by a rule in nature teach
The act of order to a peopled kingdom.
They have a king and officers of sorts,
Where some like magistrates correct at home,
Others like merchants venture trade abroad,
Others like soldiers armèd in their stings
Make boot upon the summer’s velvet buds,
Which pillage they with merry march bring home
To the tent royal of their emperor,
Who, busied in his majesty surveys
The singing masons building roofs of gold,
The civil citizens kneading up the honey,
The poor mechanic porters crowding in
Their heavy burdens at his narrow gate,
The sad-eyed justice with his surly hum
Delivering o’er to executors pale
The lazy yawning drone. I this infer:
That many things, having full reference
To one consent, may work contrariously,
As many arrows loosèd several ways
Come to one mark, as many ways meet in one town,
As many fresh streams meet in one salt sea,
As many lines close in the dial’s center,
So may a thousand actions, once afoot,
‘End’ in one purpose and be all well borne
Without defeat. Therefore to France, my liege!
Divide your happy England into four,
Whereof take you one quarter into France,
And you withal shall make all Gallia shake.
If we, with thrice such powers left at home,
Cannot defend our own doors from the dog,
Let us be worried, and our nation lose
The name of hardiness and policy.

KING HENRY

Call in the messengers sent from the Dauphin.

‘Attendants exit.’

Now are we well resolved, and by God’s help
And yours, the noble sinews of our power,
France being ours, we’ll bend it to our awe
Or break it all to pieces. Or there we’ll sit,
Ruling in large and ample empery
O’er France and all her almost kingly dukedoms,
Or lay these bones in an unworthy urn,
Tombless, with no remembrance over them.
Either our history shall with full mouth
Speak freely of our acts, or else our grave,
Like Turkish mute, shall have a tongueless mouth,
Not worshiped with a waxen epitaph.

Enter Ambassadors of France, [with Attendants.]

Now are we well prepared to know the pleasure
Of our fair cousin Dauphin, for we hear
Your greeting is from him, not from the King.

AMBASSADOR

May ’t please your Majesty to give us leave
Freely to render what we have in charge,
Or shall we sparingly show you far off
The Dauphin’s meaning and our embassy?

KING HENRY

We are no tyrant, but a Christian king,
Unto whose grace our passion is as subject
As is our wretches fettered in our prisons.
Therefore with frank and with uncurbèd plainness
Tell us the Dauphin’s mind.

AMBASSADOR

Thus, then, in few:
Your Highness, lately sending into France,
Did claim some certain dukedoms in the right
Of your great predecessor, King Edward the Third;
In answer of which claim, the Prince our master
Says that you savor too much of your youth
And bids you be advised there’s naught in France
That can be with a nimble galliard won;
You cannot revel into dukedoms there.
He therefore sends you, meeter for your spirit,
This tun of treasure and, in lieu of this,
Desires you let the dukedoms that you claim
Hear no more of you. This the Dauphin speaks.

KING HENRY

What treasure, uncle?

EXETER

Tennis balls,
my liege.

KING HENRY

We are glad the Dauphin is so pleasant with us.
His present and your pains we thank you for.
When we have matched our rackets to these balls,
We will in France, by God’s grace, play a set
Shall strike his father’s crown into the hazard.
Tell him he hath made a match with such a

wrangler
That all the courts of France will be disturbed
With chases. And we understand him well,
How he comes o’er us with our wilder days,
Not measuring what use we made of them.

We never valued this poor seat of England,
And therefore, living hence, did give ourself
To barbarous license, as ’tis ever common
That men are merriest when they are from home.

But tell the Dauphin I will keep my state,
Be like a king, and show my sail of greatness
When I do rouse me in my throne of France,
For that I have laid by my majesty
And plodded like a man for working days;
But I will rise there with so full a glory
That I will dazzle all the eyes of France,
Yea, strike the Dauphin blind to look on us.
And tell the pleasant prince this mock of his
Hath turned his balls to gun-stones, and his soul
Shall stand sore chargèd for the wasteful vengeance
That shall fly with them; for many a thousand

widows
Shall this his mock mock out of their dear husbands,
Mock mothers from their sons, mock castles down;
And some are yet ungotten and unborn
That shall have cause to curse the Dauphin’s scorn.
But this lies all within the will of God,
To whom I do appeal, and in whose name
Tell you the Dauphin I am coming on,
To venge me as I may and to put forth
My rightful hand in a well-hallowed cause.
So get you hence in peace. And tell the Dauphin
His jest will savor but of shallow wit
When thousands weep more than did laugh at it.—
Convey them with safe conduct.—Fare you well.

Ambassadors exit, [with Attendants.]

EXETER  This was a merry message.

KING HENRY
We hope to make the sender blush at it.
Therefore, my lords, omit no happy hour
That may give furth’rance to our expedition;
For we have now no thought in us but France,
Save those to God, that run before our business.
Therefore let our proportions for these wars
Be soon collected, and all things thought upon
That may with reasonable swiftness add
More feathers to our wings. For, God before,
We’ll chide this Dauphin at his father’s door.
Therefore let every man now task his thought,
That this fair action may on foot be brought.

Flourish. They exit.
Enter Chorus.

CHORUS

Now all the youth of England are on fire,
And silken dalliance in the wardrobe lies;
Now thrive the armorers, and honor’s thought
Reigns solely in the breast of every man.
They sell the pasture now to buy the horse,
Following the mirror of all Christian kings
With wingèd heels, as English Mercurys.
For now sits Expectation in the air
And hides a sword, from hilts unto the point,
With crowns imperial, crowns, and coronets
Promised to Harry and his followers.
The French, advised by good intelligence
Of this most dreadful preparation,
Shake in their fear, and with pale policy
Seek to divert the English purposes.
O England, model to thy inward greatness,
Like little body with a mighty heart,
What might’st thou do, that honor would thee do,
Were all thy children kind and natural!
But see, thy fault France hath in thee found out,
A nest of hollow bosoms, which he fills
With treacherous crowns, and three corrupted men—
One, Richard, Earl of Cambridge, and the second,
Henry, Lord Scroop of Masham, and the third,
Sir Thomas Grey, knight, of Northumberland—
Have, for the gilt of France (O guilt indeed!),
Confirmed conspiracy with fearful France,
And by their hands this grace of kings must die,
If hell and treason hold their promises,
Ere he take ship for France, and in Southampton.
Linger your patience on, and we’ll digest
Th’ abuse of distance, force a play.
The sum is paid, the traitors are agreed,
The King is set from London, and the scene
Is now transported, gentles, to Southampton.
There is the playhouse now, there must you sit,
And thence to France shall we convey you safe
And bring you back, charming the narrow seas
To give you gentle pass; for, if we may,
We’ll not offend one stomach with our play.
But, till the King come forth, and not till then,
Unto Southampton do we shift our scene.

He exits.

Scene 1

Enter Corporal Nym and Lieutenant Bardolph.

BARDOLPH Well met, Corporal Nym.
NYM Good morrow, Lieutenant Bardolph.
BARDOLPH What, are Ancient Pistol and you friends yet?
NYM For my part, I care not. I say little, but when time shall serve, there shall be smiles; but that shall be as it may. I dare not fight, but I will wink and hold out mine iron. It is a simple one, but what though? It will toast cheese, and it will endure cold as another man’s sword will, and there’s an end.
BARDOLPH I will bestow a breakfast to make you
friends, and we’ll be all three sworn brothers to France. Let ’t be so, good Corporal Nym.

NYM  Faith, I will live so long as I may, that’s the certain of it; and when I cannot live any longer, I will do as I may. That is my rest, that is the rendezvous of it.

BARDOLPH  It is certain, corporal, that he is married to Nell Quickly, and certainly she did you wrong, for you were troth-plight to her.

NYM  I cannot tell. Things must be as they may. Men may sleep, and they may have their throats about them at that time, and some say knives have edges. It must be as it may. Though patience be a tired mare, yet she will plod. There must be conclusions.

Well, I cannot tell.

Enter Pistol and Hostess Quickly.

BARDOLPH  Here comes Ancient Pistol and his wife.

Good corporal, be patient here.—How now, mine host Pistol?

PISTOL  Base tyke, call’st thou me host? Now, by this hand, I swear I scorn the term, nor shall my Nell keep lodgers.

HOSTESS  No, by my troth, not long; for we cannot lodge and board a dozen or fourteen gentlewomen that live honestly by the prick of their needles but it will be thought we keep a bawdy house straight.

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[‘Nym and Pistol draw their swords.]

O well-a-day, Lady! If he be not hewn now, we shall see willful adultery and murder committed.

BARDOLPH  Good lieutenant, good corporal, offer nothing here.

NYM  Pish!

PISTOL  Pish for thee, Iceland dog, thou prick-eared cur of Iceland!
HOSTESS  Good Corporal Nym, show thy valor, and put up your sword.

NYM  Will you shog off? "To Pistol." I would have you solus.

PISTOL  "Solus," egregious dog? O viper vile, the solus in thy most marvelous face, the solus in thy teeth and in thy throat and in thy hateful lungs, yea, in thy maw, perdy, and, which is worse, within thy nasty mouth! I do retort the solus in thy bowels, for I can take, and Pistol’s cock is up, and flashing fire will follow.

NYM  I am not Barbason, you cannot conjure me. I have an humor to knock you indifferently well. If you grow foul with me, Pistol, I will scour you with my rapier, as I may, in fair terms. If you would walk off, I would prick your guts a little in good terms, as I may, and that’s the humor of it.

PISTOL  O braggart vile and damnèd furious wight,
The grave doth gape, and doting death is near.
Therefore exhale.

BARDOLPH  Hear me, hear me what I say: he that strikes the first stroke, I’ll run him up to the hilts, as I am a soldier.

PISTOL  An oath of mickle might, and fury shall abate.

"Pistol and Nym and then Bardolph sheathe their swords."

Give me thy fist, thy forefoot to me give. Thy spirits are most tall.

NYM, "to Pistol"  I will cut thy throat one time or other in fair terms, that is the humor of it.

PISTOL  Couple à gorge, that is the word. I defy thee again. O hound of Crete, think’st thou my spouse to get? No, to the spital go, and from the powd’ring tub of infamy fetch forth the lazar kite of Cressid’s kind, Doll Tearsheet she by name, and her espouse. I
have, and I will hold, the quondam Quickly for the only she: and *pauca*, there’s enough too! Go to.

*Enter the Boy.*

**BOY** Mine host Pistol, you must come to my master, and your hostess. He is very sick and would to bed.—Good Bardolph, put thy face between his sheets, and do the office of a warming-pan. Faith, he’s very ill.

**BARDOLPH** Away, you rogue!

**HOSTESS** By my troth, he’ll yield the crow a pudding one of these days. The King has killed his heart. Good husband, come home presently.

_She exits _with the Boy._

**BARDOLPH** Come, shall I make you two friends? We must to France together. Why the devil should we keep knives to cut one another’s throats?

**PISTOL** Let floods o’erswell and fiends for food howl on!

**NYM** You’ll pay me the eight shillings I won of you at betting?

**PISTOL** Base is the slave that pays.

**NYM** That now I will have, that’s the humor of it.

**PISTOL** As manhood shall compound. Push home.

_They draw._

**BARDOLPH** _drawing his sword_ By this sword, he that makes the first thrust, I’ll kill him. By this sword, I will.

**PISTOL** _sheathing his sword_ “Sword” is an oath, and oaths must have their course.

**BARDOLPH** Corporal Nym, an thou wilt be friends, be friends; an thou wilt not, why then be enemies with me too. Prithee, put up.

**PISTOL** _to Nym_ A noble shalt thou have, and present pay, and liquor likewise will I give to thee, and
friendship shall combine, and brotherhood. I’ll live by Nym, and Nym shall live by me. Is not this just? For I shall sutler be unto the camp, and profits will accrue. Give me thy hand.

NYM I shall have my noble?

PISTOL In cash, most justly paid.

NYM Well, then, [that’s] the humor of ’t.

[Nym and Bardolph sheathe their swords.]

Enter Hostess.

HOSTESS As ever you come of women, come in quickly to Sir John. Ah, poor heart, he is so shaked of a burning quotidian-tertian that it is most lamentable to behold. Sweet men, come to him.

NYM The King hath run bad humors on the knight, that’s the even of it.

PISTOL Nym, thou hast spoke the right. His heart is fracted and corroborate.

NYM The King is a good king, but it must be as it may; he passes some humors and careers.

PISTOL Let us condole the knight, for, lambkins, we will live.

[They exit.]

Scene 2

Enter Exeter, Bedford, and Westmoreland.

BEDFORD ’Fore God, his Grace is bold to trust these traitors.

EXETER They shall be apprehended by and by.

WESTMORELAND How smooth and even they do bear themselves, As if allegiance in their bosoms sat Crownèd with faith and constant loyalty.
BEDFORD

The King hath note of all that they intend,
By interception which they dream not of.

EXETER

Nay, but the man that was his bedfellow,
Whom he hath dulled and cloyed with gracious
favors—
That he should, for a foreign purse, so sell
His sovereign’s life to death and treachery!

_Sound Trumpets. Enter the King [of England,]
_Scroop, Cambridge, and Grey, [with Attendants.]

KING HENRY

Now sits the wind fair, and we will aboard.—
My Lord of Cambridge, and my kind Lord of
    Masham,
And you, my gentle knight, give me your thoughts.
Think you not that the powers we bear with us
Will cut their passage through the force of France,
Doing the execution and the act
For which we have in head assembled them?

SCROOP

No doubt, my liege, if each man do his best.

KING HENRY

I doubt not that, since we are well persuaded
We carry not a heart with us from hence
That grows not in a fair consent with ours,
Nor leave not one behind that doth not wish
Success and conquest to attend on us.

CAMBRIDGE

Never was monarch better feared and loved
Than is your Majesty. There’s not, I think, a subject
That sits in heart-grief and uneasiness
Under the sweet shade of your government.

GREY

True. Those that were your father’s enemies
Henry V

ACT 2. SC. 2

KING HENRY

Have steeped their galls in honey, and do serve you
With hearts create of duty and of zeal.

SCROOP

We therefore have great cause of thankfulness,
And shall forget the office of our hand
Sooner than quittance of desert and merit
According to the weight and worthiness.

SCROOP

So service shall with steelèd sinews toil,
And labor shall refresh itself with hope
To do your Grace incessant services.

KING HENRY

We judge no less.—Uncle of Exeter,
Enlarge the man committed yesterday
That railed against our person. We consider
It was excess of wine that set him on,
And on his more advice we pardon him.

KING HENRY

That’s mercy, but too much security.
Let him be punished, sovereign, lest example
Breed, by his sufferance, more of such a kind.

KING HENRY

O, let us yet be merciful.

CAMBRIDGE

So may your Highness, and yet punish too.

GREY

Sir, you show great mercy if you give him life
After the taste of much correction.

KING HENRY

Alas, your too much love and care of me
Are heavy orisons ’gainst this poor wretch.
If little faults proceeding on distemper
Shall not be winked at, how shall we stretch our eye
When capital crimes, chewed, swallowed, and
digested,

Appear before us? We’ll yet enlarge that man,
Though Cambridge, Scroop, and Grey, in their dear care
And tender preservation of our person,
Would have him punished. And now to our French causes.

Who are the late commissioners?

CAMBRIDGE I one, my lord.
Your Highness bade me ask for it today.

SCROOP So did you me, my liege.

GREY And I, my royal sovereign.

KING HENRY, [giving them papers]
Then Richard, Earl of Cambridge, there is yours—
There yours, Lord Scroop of Masham.—And, sir knight,
Grey of Northumberland, this same is yours.—
Read them, and know I know your worthiness.—

My Lord of Westmoreland and uncle Exeter,
We will aboard tonight.—Why how now, gentlemen?
What see you in those papers, that you lose
So much complexion?—Look you, how they change.
Their cheeks are paper.—Why, what read you there
That have so cowarded and chased your blood
Out of appearance?

CAMBRIDGE I do confess my fault,
And do submit me to your Highness’ mercy.

GREY/SCROOP To which we all appeal.

KING HENRY
The mercy that was quick in us but late
By your own counsel is suppressed and killed.
You must not dare, for shame, to talk of mercy,
For your own reasons turn into your bosoms
As dogs upon their masters, worrying you.—
See you, my princes and my noble peers,
These English monsters. My Lord of Cambridge here,
You know how apt our love was to accord
To furnish him with all appurtenants
Belonging to his honor, and this man
Hath, for a few light crowns, lightly conspired
And sworn unto the practices of France
To kill us here in Hampton; to the which
This knight, no less for bounty bound to us
Than Cambridge is, hath likewise sworn.—But O,
What shall I say to thee, Lord Scroop, thou cruel,
Ingrateful, savage, and inhuman creature?
Thou that didst bear the key of all my counsels,
That knew'st the very bottom of my soul,
That almost mightst have coined me into gold,
Wouldst thou have practiced on me for thy use—
May it be possible that foreign hire
Could out of thee extract one spark of evil
That might annoy my finger? ’Tis so strange
That, though the truth of it stands off as gross
As black and white, my eye will scarcely see it.
Treason and murder ever kept together,
As two yoke-devils sworn to either’s purpose,
Working so grossly in a natural cause
That admiration did not whoop at them.
But thou, ’gainst all proportion, didst bring in
Wonder to wait on treason and on murder,
And whatsoever cunning fiend it was
That wrought upon thee so preposterously
Hath got the voice in hell for excellence.
All other devils that suggest by treasons
Do botch and bungle up damnation
With patches, colors, and with forms being fetched
From glist’ring semblances of piety;
But he that tempered thee bade thee stand up,
Gave thee no instance why thou shouldst do treason,
Unless to dub thee with the name of traitor.
If that same demon that hath gulled thee thus
Should with his lion gait walk the whole world,
He might return to vasty Tartar back
And tell the legions “I can never win
A soul so easy as that Englishman’s."
O, how hast thou with jealousy infected
The sweetness of affiance! Show men dutiful?
Why, so didst thou. Seem they grave and learnèd?
Why, so didst thou. Come they of noble family?
Why, so didst thou. Seem they religious?
Why, so didst thou. Or are they spare in diet,
Free from gross passion or of mirth or anger,
Constant in spirit, not swerving with the blood,
Garnished and decked in modest complement,
Not working with the eye without the ear,
And but in purgèd judgment trusting neither?
Such and so finely bolted didst thou seem.
And thus thy fall hath left a kind of blot
To mark the full-fraught man and best endued
With some suspicion. I will weep for thee,
For this revolt of thine methinks is like
Another fall of man.—Their faults are open.
Arrest them to the answer of the law,
And God acquit them of their practices.
EXETER    I arrest thee of high treason, by the name of
Richard, Earl of Cambridge.—
I arrest thee of high treason, by the name of
Henry, Lord Scroop of Masham.—
I arrest thee of high treason, by the name of
Thomas Grey, knight, of Northumberland.

SCROOP
Our purposes God justly hath discovered,
And I repent my fault more than my death,
Which I beseech your Highness to forgive,
Although my body pay the price of it.

CAMBRIDGE
For me, the gold of France did not seduce,
Although I did admit it as a motive
The sooner to effect what I intended;
But God be thankèd for prevention,  
Which \( \text{in sufferance heartily will rejoice,} \)  
Beseeming God and you to pardon me.

**GREY**  
Never did faithful subject more rejoice  
At the discovery of most dangerous treason  
Than I do at this hour joy o’er myself,  
Prevented from a damnèd enterprise.  
My fault, but not my body, pardon, sovereign.

**KING HENRY**  
God quit you in His mercy. Hear your sentence:  
You have conspired against our royal person,  
Joined with an enemy proclaimed, and from his coffers  
Received the golden earnest of our death,  
Wherein you would have sold your king to slaughter,  
His princes and his peers to servitude,  
His subjects to oppression and contempt,  
And his whole kingdom into desolation.  
Touching our person, seek we no revenge,  
But we our kingdom’s safety must so tender,  
Whose ruin you \( \text{have} \) sought, that to her laws  
We do deliver you. Get you therefore hence,  
Poor miserable wretches, to your death,  
The taste whereof God of His mercy give  
You patience to endure, and true repentance  
Of all your dear offenses.—Bear them hence.

\( \text{They exit under guard.} \)  
Now, lords, for France, the enterprise whereof  
Shall be to you as us, like glorious.  
We doubt not of a fair and lucky war,  
Since God so graciously hath brought to light  
This dangerous treason lurking in our way  
To hinder our beginnings. We doubt not now
But every rub is smoothèd on our way.
Then forth, dear countrymen. Let us deliver
Our puissance into the hand of God,
Putting it straight in expedition.
Cheerly to sea. The signs of war advance.
No king of England if not king of France.

*Flourish. They exit.*

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Scene 3

Enter Pistol, Nym, Bardolph, Boy, and Hostess.

HOSTESS Prithee, honey-sweet husband, let me bring thee to Staines.
PISTOL No; for my manly heart doth earn.—Bardolph, be blithe.—Nym, rouse thy vaunting veins.—Boy, bristle thy courage up. For Falstaff, he is dead, and we must earn therefore.
BARDOLPH Would I were with him, whereso’er he is, either in heaven or in hell.
HOSTESS Nay, sure, he’s not in hell! He’s in Arthur’s bosom, if ever man went to Arthur’s bosom. He made a finer end, and went away an it had been any christom child. He parted ev’n just between twelve and one, ev’n at the turning o’ th’ tide; for after I saw him fumble with the sheets and play with flowers and smile upon his finger’s end, I knew there was but one way, for his nose was as sharp as a pen and he talked of green fields. “How now, Sir John?” quoth I. “What, man, be o’ good cheer!” So he cried out “God, God, God!” three or four times. Now I, to comfort him, bid him he should not think of God; I hoped there was no need to trouble himself with any such thoughts yet. So he bade me lay more clothes on his feet. I put my hand into the bed and felt them, and they were as cold as any stone. Then I
felt to his knees, and so upward and upward, and all was as cold as any stone.

NYM They say he cried out of sack.
HOSTESS Ay, that he did.
BARDOLPH And of women.
HOSTESS Nay, that he did not.
BOY Yes, that he did, and said they were devils incarnate.
HOSTESS He could never abide carnation. ’Twas a color he never liked.
BOY He said once, the devil would have him about women.
HOSTESS He did in some sort, indeed, handle women, but then he was rheumatic and talked of the Whore of Babylon.
BOY Do you not remember he saw a flea stick upon Bardolph’s nose, and he said it was a black soul burning in hell?
BARDOLPH Well, the fuel is gone that maintained that fire. That’s all the riches I got in his service.
NYM Shall we shog? The King will be gone from Southampton.
PISTOL Come, let’s away.—My love, give me thy lips.

They kiss. Look to my chattels and my movables. Let senses rule. The word is “Pitch and pay.” Trust none, for oaths are straws, men’s faiths are wafer-cakes, and Holdfast is the only dog, my duck. Therefore, Caveto be thy counselor. Go, clear thy crystals.—Yoke-fellows in arms, let us to France, like horse-leeches, my boys, to suck, to suck, the very blood to suck.

BOY And that’s but unwholesome food, they say.
PISTOL Touch her soft mouth, and march.
BARDOLPH, kissing the Hostess Farewell, hostess.
NYM I cannot kiss, that is the humor of it. But adieu.
PISTOL, \(\text{to the Hostess}\) Let huswifery appear. Keep close, I thee command.

HOSTESS Farewell. Adieu.

They exit.

Scene 4
Flourish. Enter the French King, the Dauphin, the Dukes of Berri and Brittany, \(\text{the Constable, and others}\).

KING OF FRANCE
Thus comes the English with full power upon us, And more than carefully it us concerns To answer royally in our defenses. Therefore the Dukes of Berri and of Brittany, Of Brabant and of Orléans, shall make forth, And you, Prince Dauphin, with all swift dispatch, To line and new-repair our towns of war With men of courage and with means defendant. For England his approaches makes as fierce As waters to the sucking of a gulf. It fits us then to be as provident As fear may teach us out of late examples Left by the fatal and neglected English Upon our fields.

DAUPHIN My most redoubted father, It is most meet we arm us ’gainst the foe, For peace itself should not so dull a kingdom, Though war nor no known quarrel were in question But that defenses, musters, preparations Should be maintained, assembled, and collected As were a war in expectation. Therefore I say ’tis meet we all go forth To view the sick and feeble parts of France. And let us do it with no show of fear, No, with no more than if we heard that England
Were busied with a Whitsun morris-dance.
For, my good liege, she is so idly kinged,
Her scepter so fantastically borne
By a vain, giddy, shallow, humorous youth,
That fear attends her not.

O peace, Prince Dauphin!
You are too much mistaken in this king.
Question your Grace the late ambassadors
With what great state he heard their embassy,
How well supplied with noble councillors,
How modest in exception, and withal
How terrible in constant resolution,
And you shall find his vanities forespent
Were but the outside of the Roman Brutus,
Covering discretion with a coat of folly,
As gardeners do with ordure hide those roots
That shall first spring and be most delicate.

Well, ’tis not so, my Lord High Constable.
But though we think it so, it is no matter.
In cases of defense, ’tis best to weigh
The enemy more mighty than he seems.
So the proportions of defense are filled,
Which of a weak and niggardly projection
Doth, like a miser, spoil his coat with scanting
A little cloth.

Think we King Harry strong,
And, princes, look you strongly arm to meet him.
The kindred of him hath been fleshed upon us,
And he is bred out of that bloody strain
That haunted us in our familiar paths.
Witness our too-much-memorable shame
When Cressy battle fatally was struck
And all our princes captived by the hand
Of that black name, Edward, Black Prince of
Wales,
Whilest that his mountain sire, on mountain standing
Up in the air, crowned with the golden sun,
Saw his heroical seed and smiled to see him
Mangle the work of nature and deface
The patterns that by God and by French fathers
Had twenty years been made. This is a stem
Of that victorious stock, and let us fear
The native mightiness and fate of him.

Enter a Messenger.

MESSENGER
Ambassadors from Harry King of England
Do crave admittance to your Majesty.

KING OF FRANCE
We'll give them present audience. Go, and bring
them.

[Messenger exits.]

You see this chase is hotly followed, friends.

DAUPHIN
Turn head and stop pursuit, for coward dogs
Most spend their mouths when what they seem to threaten
Runs far before them. Good my sovereign,
Take up the English short, and let them know
Of what a monarchy you are the head.
Self-love, my liege, is not so vile a sin
As self-neglecting.

[Enter Exeter, with Lords and Attendants.]

KING OF FRANCE
From our brother of England?

EXETER
From him, and thus he greets your Majesty:
He wills you, in the name of God almighty,
That you divest yourself and lay apart
The borrowed glories that, by gift of heaven,
By law of nature and of nations, ’longs
To him and to his heirs—namely, the crown
And all wide-stretchèd honors that pertain
By custom and the ordinance of times
Unto the crown of France. That you may know
'Tis no sinister nor no awkward claim
Picked from the wormholes of long-vanished days
Nor from the dust of old oblivion raked,
He sends you this most memorable line,

[He offers a paper.]

In every branch truly demonstrative,
Willing you overlook this pedigree,
And when you find him evenly derived
From his most famed of famous ancestors,
Edward the Third, he bids you then resign
Your crown and kingdom, indirectly held
From him, the native and true challenger.

Or else what follows?

Bloody constraint, for if you hide the crown
Even in your hearts, there will he rake for it.
Therefore in fierce tempest is he coming,
In thunder and in earthquake like a Jove,
That, if requiring fail, he will compel,
And bids you, in the bowels of the Lord,
Deliver up the crown and to take mercy

On the poor souls for whom this hungry war
Opens his vasty jaws, and on your head
Turning the widows’ tears, the orphans’ cries,
The dead men’s blood, the privèd maidens’
groans,
For husbands, fathers, and betrothèd lovers
That shall be swallowed in this controversy.
This is his claim, his threat’ning, and my message—
Unless the Dauphin be in presence here,
To whom expressly I bring greeting too.

For us, we will consider of this further.
Tomorrow shall you bear our full intent  
Back to our brother of England.

For the Dauphin,
I stand here for him. What to him from England?  

Scorn and defiance, slight regard, contempt,  
And anything that may not misbecome  
The mighty sender, doth he prize you at.  
Thus says my king: an if your father’s Highness  
Do not, in grant of all demands at large,  
Sweeten the bitter mock you sent his Majesty,  
He’ll call you to so hot an answer of it  
That caves and womby vaultages of France  
Shall chide your trespass and return your mock  
In second accent of his ordinance.

Say, if my father render fair return,  
It is against my will, for I desire  
Nothing but odds with England. To that end,  
As matching to his youth and vanity,  
I did present him with the Paris balls.

He’ll make your Paris ‘Louvre’ shake for it,  
Were it the mistress court of mighty Europe.  
And be assured you’ll find a difference,  
As we his subjects have in wonder found,  
Between the promise of his greener days  
And these he masters now. Now he weighs time  
Even to the utmost grain. That you shall read  
In your own losses, if he stay in France.

Tomorrow shall you know our mind at full.  

Flourish.

Dispatch us with all speed, lest that our king
Come here himself to question our delay,
For he is footed in this land already.

KING OF FRANCE
You shall be soon dispatched with fair conditions.
A night is but small breath and little pause
To answer matters of this consequence.

*Flourish. They exit.*
Enter Chorus.

Thus with imagined wing our swift scene flies
In motion of no less celerity
Than that of thought. Suppose that you have seen
The well-appointed king at Dover pier
Emark his royalty, and his brave fleet
With silken streamers the young Phoebus
Play with your fancies and in them behold,
Upon the hempen tackle, shipboys climbing.
Hear the shrill whistle, which doth order give
To sounds confused. Behold the threaden sails,
Borne with th’ invisible and creeping wind,
Draw the huge bottoms through the furrowed sea,
Breasting the lofty surge. O, do but think
You stand upon the rivage and behold
A city on th’ inconstant billows dancing,
For so appears this fleet majestical,
Holding due course to Harfleur. Follow, follow!
Grapple your minds to sternage of this navy,
And leave your England, as dead midnight still,
Guarded with grandsires, babies, and old women,
Either past or not arrived to pith and puissance,
For who is he whose chin is but enriched
With one appearing hair that will not follow
These culled and choice-drawn cavaliers to France?
Work, work your thoughts, and therein see a siege;
Behold the ordnance on their carriages,
With fatal mouths gaping on girded Harfleur.
Suppose th’ Ambassador from the French comes back,
Tells Harry that the King doth offer him Katherine his daughter and with her, to dowry,
Some petty and unprofitable dukedoms.
The offer likes not, and the nimble gunner
With linstock now the devilish cannon touches,

Alarum, and chambers go off.

And down goes all before them. Still be kind,
And eke out our performance with your mind.

He exits.

Scene 1
Enter the King of England, Exeter, Bedford, and Gloucester. Alarum. Enter Soldiers with scaling ladders at Harfleur.

KING HENRY
Once more unto the breach, dear friends, once more,
Or close the wall up with our English dead!
In peace there’s nothing so becomes a man
As modest stillness and humility,
But when the blast of war blows in our ears,
Then imitate the action of the tiger:
Stiffen the sinews, summon up the blood,
Disguise fair nature with hard-favored rage,
Then lend the eye a terrible aspect,
Let it pry through the portage of the head
Like the brass cannon, let the brow o’erwhelm it
As fearfully as doth a gallèd rock
O’erhang and jutty his confounded base
Swilled with the wild and wasteful ocean.
Now set the teeth, and stretch the nostril wide,
Hold hard the breath, and bend up every spirit
To his full height. On, on, you noblest English,
Whose blood is set from fathers of war-proof,
Fathers that, like so many Alexanders,
Have in these parts from morn till even fought,
And sheathed their swords for lack of argument.
Dishonor not your mothers. Now attest
That those whom you called fathers did beget you.

Be copy now to men of grosser blood
And teach them how to war. And you, good yeomen,
Whose limbs were made in England, show us here
The mettle of your pasture. Let us swear
That you are worth your breeding, which I doubt not,
For there is none of you so mean and base
That hath not noble luster in your eyes.
I see you stand like greyhounds in the slips,
Straining upon the start. The game’s afoot.
Follow your spirit, and upon this charge
Cry “God for Harry, England, and Saint George!”

Alarum, and chambers go off.
[They exit.]

(Scene 2)

Enter Nym, Bardolph, Pistol, and Boy.

BARDOLPH  On, on, on, on, on! To the breach, to the breach!

NYM  Pray thee, corporal, stay. The knocks are too hot, and, for mine own part, I have not a case of lives.
The humor of it is too hot; that is the very plainsong of it.
“The plainsong” is most just, for humors do abound.
Knocks go and come. God’s vassals drop and die,
And sword and shield,
In bloody field,
Doth win immortal fame.
BOY Would I were in an alehouse in London! I would give all my fame for a pot of ale, and safety.
PISTOL And I.
If wishes would prevail with me,
My purpose should not fail with me,
But thither would I hie.
BOY As duly,
But not as truly,
As bird doth sing on bough.

Enter Fluellen.

Up to the breach, you dogs! Avaunt, you cullions!
PISTOL Be merciful, great duke, to men of mold. Abate thy rage, abate thy manly rage, abate thy rage, great duke. Good bawcock, ’bate thy rage. Use lenity, sweet chuck.
NYM, to Fluellen These be good humors. Your Honor wins bad humors.

All but the Boy exit.

BOY As young as I am, I have observed these three swashers. I am boy to them all three, but all they three, though they would serve me, could not be man to me. For indeed three such antics do not amount to a man: for Bardolph, he is white-livered and red-faced, by the means whereof he faces it out but fights not; for Pistol, he hath a killing tongue and a quiet sword, by the means whereof he breaks words and keeps whole weapons; for Nym, he hath heard that men of few words are the best men, and
therefore he scorns to say his prayers, lest he should be thought a coward, but his few bad words are matched with as few good deeds, for he never broke any man’s head but his own, and that was against a post when he was drunk. They will steal anything and call it purchase. Bardolph stole a lute case, bore it twelve leagues, and sold it for three halfpence. Nym and Bardolph are sworn brothers in filching, and in Calais they stole a fire shovel. I knew by that piece of service the men would carry coals. They would have me as familiar with men’s pockets as their gloves or their handkerchers, which makes much against my manhood, if I should take from another’s pocket to put into mine, for it is plain pocketing up of wrongs. I must leave them and seek some better service. Their villainy goes against my weak stomach, and therefore I must cast it up.

He exits.

Enter [Fluellen and] Gower.

GOWER Captain Fluellen, you must come presently to the mines; the Duke of Gloucester would speak with you.

FLUELLEN To the mines? Tell you the Duke it is not so good to come to the mines, for, look you, the mines is not according to the disciplines of the war. The concavities of it is not sufficient, for, look you, th’athversary, you may discuss unto the Duke, look you, is digt himself four yard under the countermines. By Cheshu, I think he will plow up all if there is not better directions.

GOWER The Duke of Gloucester, to whom the order of the siege is given, is altogether directed by an Irishman, a very valiant gentleman, i’ faith.

FLUELLEN It is Captain Macmorris, is it not?

GOWER I think it be.
FLUELEN  By Cheshu, he is an ass, as in the world. I will verify as much in his beard. He has no more directions in the true disciplines of the wars, look you, of the Roman disciplines, than is a puppy dog.

Enter Captain Macmorris, and Captain Jamy.

GOWER  Here he comes, and the Scots captain, Captain Jamy, with him.

FLUELEN  Captain Jamy is a marvelous falorous gentleman, that is certain, and of great expedition and knowledge in th’ aunchient wars, upon my particular knowledge of his directions. By Cheshu, he will maintain his argument as well as any military man in the world in the disciplines of the pristine wars of the Romans.

JAMY  I say gudday, Captain Fluellen.

FLUELEN  Godden to your Worship, good Captain James.

GOWER  How now, Captain Macmorris, have you quit the mines? Have the pioners given o’er?

MACMORRIS  By Chrish, la, ’tish ill done. The work ish give over. The trompet sound the retreat. By my hand I swear, and my father’s soul, the work ish ill done. It ish give over. I would have blowed up the town, so Chrish save me, la, in an hour. O, ’tish ill done, ’tish ill done, by my hand, ’tish ill done.

FLUELEN  Captain Macmorris, I beseech you now, will you voutsafe me, look you, a few disputations with you as partly touching or concerning the disciplines of the war, the Roman wars? In the way of argument, look you, and friendly communication, partly to satisfy my opinion, and partly for the satisfaction, look you, of my mind, as touching the direction of the military discipline, that is the point.

JAMY  It sall be vary gud, gud feith, gud captens bath,
and I sall quit you with gud leve, as I may pick
occasion, that sall I, marry.

MACMORRIS  It is no time to discourse, so Chrish save
me. The day is hot, and the weather, and the wars,
and the King, and the dukes. It is no time to
discourse. The town is beseeched. An the trumpet
call us to the breach and we talk and, be Chrish, do
nothing, ’tis shame for us all. So God sa’ me, ’tis
shame to stand still. It is shame, by my hand. And
there is throats to be cut, and works to be done,
and there ish nothing done, so Christ sa’ me, la.

JAMY  By the Mess, ere theise eyes of mine take themselves
to slomber, ay’ll de gud service, or I’ll lig i’
th’ grund for it, ay, or go to death. And I’ll pay ’t as
valorously as I may, that sall I suerly do, that is the
breff and the long. Marry, I wad full fain heard
some question ’tween you tway.

FLUELLEN  Captain Macmorris, I think, look you, under
your correction, there is not many of your
nation—

MACMORRIS  Of my nation? What ish my nation? Ish a
villain and a basterd and a knave and a rascal. What
ish my nation? Who talks of my nation?

FLUELLEN  Look you, if you take the matter otherwise
than is meant, Captain Macmorris, peradventure I
shall think you do not use me with that affability as,
in discretion, you ought to use me, look you, being
as good a man as yourself, both in the disciplines of
war and in the derivation of my birth, and in other
particularities.

MACMORRIS  I do not know you so good a man as
myself. So Chrish save me, I will cut off your head.

GOWER  Gentlemen both, you will mistake each other.

JAMY  Ah, that’s a foul fault.

GOWER  The town sounds a parley.

A parley 'sounds.'
FLUELEN Captain Macmorris, when there is more
better opportunity to be required, look you, I will
be so bold as to tell you I know the disciplines of
war, and there is an end.

They exit.

Scene 3

Enter the King of England and all his train
before the gates.

KING HENRY, to the men of Harfleur

How yet resolves the Governor of the town?
This is the latest parle we will admit.
Therefore to our best mercy give yourselves
Or, like to men proud of destruction,
Defy us to our worst. For, as I am a soldier,
A name that in my thoughts becomes me best,
If I begin the batt’ry once again,
I will not leave the half-achieved Harfleur
Till in her ashes she lie burièd.
The gates of mercy shall be all shut up,
And the fleshed soldier, rough and hard of heart,
In liberty of bloody hand, shall range
With conscience wide as hell, mowing like grass
Your fresh fair virgins and your flow’ring infants.
What is it then to me if impious war,
Arrayed in flames like to the prince of fiends,
Do with his smirched complexion all fell feats
Enlinked to waste and desolation?
What is ’t to me, when you yourselves are cause,
If your pure maidens fall into the hand
Of hot and forcing violation?
What rein can hold licentious wickedness
When down the hill he holds his fierce career?
We may as bootless spend our vain command
Upon th’ enragèd soldiers in their spoil
As send precepts to the Leviathan
To come ashore. Therefore, you men of Harfleur,
Take pity of your town and of your people
While yet my soldiers are in my command,
While yet the cool and temperate wind of grace
O’erblows the filthy and contagious clouds
Of heady murder, spoil, and villainy.
If not, why, in a moment look to see
The blind and bloody soldier with foul hand
Desire the locks of your shrill-shrieking daughters,
Your fathers taken by the silver beards
And their most reverend heads dashed to the walls,
Your naked infants spitted upon pikes
While the mad mothers with their howls confused
Do break the clouds, as did the wives of Jewry
At Herod’s bloody-hunting slaughtermen.
What say you? Will you yield and this avoid
Or, guilty in defense, be thus destroyed?

Enter Governor.

GOVERNOR

Our expectation hath this day an end.
The Dauphin, whom of succors we entreated,
Returns us that his powers are yet not ready
To raise so great a siege. Therefore, great king,
We yield our town and lives to thy soft mercy.
Enter our gates, dispose of us and ours,
For we no longer are defensible.

KING HENRY

Open your gates.  
'Governor exits.'

Come, uncle Exeter,
Go you and enter Harfleur. There remain,
And fortify it strongly 'gainst the French.
Use mercy to them all for us, dear uncle.
The winter coming on and sickness growing
Upon our soldiers, we will retire to Calais.
Tonight in Harfleur will we be your guest.
Tomorrow for the march are we addressed.

*Flourish, and enter the town.*

Scene 4

*Enter Katherine and *Alice*,* an old Gentlewoman.*

KATHERINE  Alice, tu as été en Angleterre, et tu parles bien le langage.
ALICE  Un peu, madame.
KATHERINE  Je te prie, m’enseignez. Il faut que j’apprenne à parler. Comment appelez-vous “la main” en anglais?
ALICE  La main? Elle est appelée “de hand.”
KATHERINE  De hand. Et “les doigts”?
   ❧Alice★ Les doigts? Ma foi, j’oublie les doigts; mais je me souviendrai. Les doigts? Je pense qu’ils sont appelés “de fingres”; oui, de fingres.
   ❧Katherine★ La main, de hand. Les doigts, le fingres. Je pense que je suis le bon écolier. J’ai gagné deux mots d’anglais vitément. Comment appelez-vous “les ongles”?
ALICE  Les ongles? Nous les appelons “de nailes.”
KATHERINE  De nailes. Écoutez. Dites-moi si je parle bien: de hand, de fingres, et de nailes.
ALICE  C’est bien dit, madame. Il est fort bon anglais.
KATHERINE  Dites-moi l’anglais pour “le bras.”
ALICE  “De arme,” madame.
KATHERINE  Et “le coude”?
ALICE  “D’ elbow.”
KATHERINE  D’ elbow. Je m’en fais la répétition de tous les mots que vous m’avez appris dès à présent.
ALICE  Il est trop difficile, madame, comme je pense.
KATHERINE  *Excusez-moi, Alice. Écoutez: d’ hand, de
fingre, de nailes, d’ arma, de bilbow.*

ALICE  D’ elbow, madame.

KATHERINE  *Ô Seigneur Dieu! Je m’en oublie; d’ elbow.*

ALICE  *Comment appelez-vous “le col” ?*

KATHERINE  De nick, madame.

ALICE  De nick. *Et “le menton” ?*

KATHERINE  De chin.

ALICE  De sin. *Le col, de nick; le menton, de sin.*

ALICE  Oui. *Sauf votre honneur, en vérité vous prononcez les mots aussi droit que les natifs d’Angleterre.*

KATHERINE  Je ne doute point d’apprendre, par le grâçe de Dieu, et en peu de temps.

ALICE  N’avez-vous pas déjà oublié ce que je vous ai enseigné?

KATHERINE  Non. *Je réciterai à vous promptement: d’ hand, de fingre, de mailes—*

ALICE  De nailes, madame.

KATHERINE  De nailes, de arme, de ilbow—

ALICE  *Sauf votre honneur, d’ elbow.*

KATHERINE  *Ainsi dis-je: d’ elbow, de nick, et de sin.*

ALICE  *“Le pied,” madame, et “le count.”*

KATHERINE  *Le foot, et le count. Ô Seigneur Dieu! Ils sont les mots de son mauvais, corruptible, gros, et impudique, et non pour les dames d’honneur d’user.*

ALICE  *Je ne voudrais prononcer ces mots devant les seigneurs de France, pour tout le monde. Foh! Le foot et le count! Néanmoins, je réciterai une autre fois ma leçon ensemble: d’ hand, de fingre, de nailes, d’ arme, d’ elbow, de nick, de sin, de foot, le count.*

ALICE  Excellent, madame.

KATHERINE  C’est assez pour une fois. Allons-nous à dîner.

*They* exit.
Scene 5

Enter the King of France, the Dauphin, the Duke of Brittany, the Constable of France, and others.

KING OF FRANCE
'Tis certain he hath passed the river Somme.

CONSTABLE
An if he be not fought withal, my lord,
Let us not live in France. Let us quit all,
And give our vineyards to a barbarous people.

DAUPHIN
Ô Dieu vivant, shall a few sprays of us,
The emptying of our fathers’ luxury,
Our scions, put in wild and savage stock,
Spurt up so suddenly into the clouds
And overlook their grafters?

BRITTANY
Normans, but bastard Normans, Norman bastards!
Mort de ma vie, if they march along
Unfought withal, but I will sell my dukedom
To buy a slobb’ry and a dirty farm
In that nook-shotten isle of Albion.

CONSTABLE
Dieu de batailles, where have they this mettle?
Is not their climate foggy, raw, and dull,
On whom, as in despite, the sun looks pale,
Killing their fruit with frowns? Can sodden water,
A drench for sur-reined jades, their barley broth,
Decoxt their cold blood to such valiant heat?
And shall our quick blood, spirited with wine,
Seem frosty? O, for honor of our land,
Let us not hang like roping icicles
Upon our houses’ thatch, whiles a more frosty
people
Sweat drops of gallant youth in our rich fields!
“Poor” we may call them in their native lords.
By faith and honor,

Our madams mock at us and plainly say

Our mettle is bred out, and they will give

Their bodies to the lust of English youth

To new-store France with bastard warriors.

They bid us to the English dancing-schools,

And teach lavoltas high, and swift corantos,

Saying our grace is only in our heels

And that we are most lofty runaways.

Where is Montjoy the herald? Speed him hence.

Let him greet England with our sharp defiance.

Up, princes, and, with spirit of honor edged

More sharper than your swords, hie to the field:

Charles Delabreth, High Constable of France;

You Dukes of Orléans, Bourbon, and of Berri,

Alençon, Brabant, Bar, and Burgundy;

Jacques Chatillon, Rambures, Vaudemont,

Beaumont, Grandpré, Roussi, and Faulconbridge,

Foix, Lestrale, Bouciquault, and Charolois;

High dukes, great princes, barons, lords, and knights,

For your great seats now quit you of great shames.

Bar Harry England, that sweeps through our land

With pennons painted in the blood of Harfleur.

Rush on his host, as doth the melted snow

Upon the valleys, whose low vassal seat

The Alps doth spit and void his rheum upon.

Go down upon him—you have power enough—

And in a captive chariot into Rouen

Bring him our prisoner.

This becomes the great!

Sorry am I his numbers are so few,

His soldiers sick and famished in their march,

For, I am sure, when he shall see our army,
He’ll drop his heart into the sink of fear
And for achievement offer us his ransom.

KING OF FRANCE

Therefore, Lord Constable, haste on Montjoy,
And let him say to England that we send
To know what willing ransom he will give.—
Prince Dauphin, you shall stay with us in Rouen.

DAUPHIN

Not so, I do beseech your Majesty.

KING

Be patient, for you shall remain with us.—
Now forth, Lord Constable and princes all,
And quickly bring us word of England’s fall.

They exit.

[Scene 6]

Enter Captains, English and Welsh, Gower and Fluellen.

GOWER  How now, Captain Fluellen? Come you from the bridge?

FLUellen  I assure you there is very excellent services committed at the bridge.

GOWER  Is the Duke of Exeter safe?

FLUellen  The Duke of Exeter is as magnanimous as Agamemnon, and a man that I love and honor with my soul and my heart and my duty and my life and my living and my uttermost power. He is not, God be praised and blessed, any hurt in the world, but keeps the bridge most valiantly, with excellent discipline. There is an aunchient lieutenant there at the pridge; I think in my very conscience he is as valiant a man as Mark Antony, and he is a man of no estimation in the world, but I did see him do as gallant service.

GOWER  What do you call him?
The Duke of Exeter doth love thee well.

Bardolph, a soldier firm and sound of heart and of buxom valor, hath, by cruel Fate and giddy Fortune’s furious fickle wheel, that goddess blind, that stands upon the rolling restless stone——

By your patience, Aunchient Pistol, Fortune is painted blind, with a muffler afore [her] eyes, to signify to you that Fortune is blind; and she is painted also with a wheel to signify to you, which is the moral of it, that she is turning and inconstant, and mutability and variation; and her foot, look you, is fixed upon a spherical stone, which rolls and rolls and rolls. In good truth, the poet makes a most excellent description of it. Fortune is an excellent moral.

Fortune is Bardolph’s foe and frowns on him, for he hath stolen a pax and hangèd must he be. A damnèd death! Let gallows gape for dog, let man go free, and let not hemp his windpipe suffocate. But Exeter hath given the doom of death for pax of little price. Therefore go speak; the Duke will hear thy voice, and let not Bardolph’s vital thread be cut with edge of penny cord and vile reproach. Speak, captain, for his life, and I will thee requite.

Aunchient Pistol, I do partly understand your meaning.

Why then, rejoice therefore.

Certainly, aunchient, it is not a thing to
rejoice at, for if, look you, he were my brother, I
would desire the Duke to use his good pleasure and
put him to execution, for discipline ought to be
used.

PISTOL  Die and be damned, and *figo* for thy friendship!

FLUELLEN  It is well.

PISTOL  The fig of Spain!

FLUELLEN  Very good.

GOWER  Why, this is an arrant counterfeit rascal. I
remember him now, a bawd, a cutpurse.

FLUELLEN  I’ll assure you he uttered as prave words at
the pridge as you shall see in a summer’s day. But it
is very well; what he has spoke to me, that is well, I
warrant you, when time is serve.

GOWER  Why, ’tis a gull, a fool, a rogue, that now and
then goes to the wars to grace himself at his return
into London under the form of a soldier; and such
fellows are perfect in the great commanders’
names, and they will learn you by rote where
services were done—at such and such a sconce, at
such a breach, at such a convoy; who came off
bravely, who was shot, who disgraced, what terms
the enemy stood on; and this they con perfectly in
the phrase of war, which they trick up with new-tuned
oaths; and what a beard of the general’s cut
and a horrid suit of the camp will do among
foaming bottles and ale-washed wits is wonderful to
be thought on. But you must learn to know such
slanders of the age, or else you may be marvelously
mistook.

FLUELLEN  I tell you what, Captain Gower. I do perceive
he is not the man that he would gladly make
show to the world he is. If I find a hole in his coat, I
will tell him my mind.
Drum and Colors. Enter the King of England and his poor Soldiers, and Gloucester.

Hark you, the King is coming, and I must speak with him from the pridge.—God pless your Majesty.

KING HENRY How now, Fluellen, cam’st thou from the bridge?

FLuellen Ay, so please your Majesty. The Duke of Exeter has very gallantly maintained the pridge. The French is gone off, look you, and there is gallant and most prave passages. Marry, th’ athversary was have possession of the pridge, but he is enforced to retire, and the Duke of Exeter is master of the pridge. I can tell your Majesty, the Duke is a prave man.

KING HENRY What men have you lost, Fluellen?

FLuellen The perdition of th’ athversary hath been very great, reasonable great. Marry, for my part, I think the Duke hath lost never a man but one that is like to be executed for robbing a church, one Bardolph, if your Majesty know the man. His face is all bubukles and whelks and knobs and flames o’ fire; and his lips blows at his nose, and it is like a coal of fire, sometimes plue and sometimes red, but his nose is executed, and his fire’s out.

KING HENRY We would have all such offenders so cut off; and we give express charge that in our marches through the country there be nothing compelled from the villages, nothing taken but paid for, none of the French upbraided or abused in disdainful language; for when lenity and cruelty play for a kingdom, the gentler gamester is the soonest winner.

Tucket. Enter Montjoy.
MONTJOY    You know me by my habit.
KING HENRY    Well then, I know thee. What shall I know
             of thee?
MONTJOY    My master’s mind.
KING HENRY    Unfold it.  
MONTJOY    Thus says my king: “Say thou to Harry of
             England, though we seemed dead, we did but sleep.
             Advantage is a better soldier than rashness. Tell him
             we could have rebuked him at Harfleur, but that we
             thought not good to bruise an injury till it were full
             ripe. Now we speak upon our cue, and our voice is
             imperial. England shall repent his folly, see his
             weakness, and admire our sufferance. Bid him
             therefore consider of his ransom, which must proportion
             the losses we have borne, the subjects we
             have lost, the disgrace we have digested, which, in
             weight to reanswer, his pettiness would bow under.
             For our losses, his exchequer is too poor; for th’
             effusion of our blood, the muster of his kingdom
             too faint a number; and for our disgrace, his own
             person kneeling at our feet but a weak and worthless
             satisfaction. To this, add defiance, and tell him,
             for conclusion, he hath betrayed his followers,
             whose condemnation is pronounced.” So far my
             king and master; so much my office.
KING HENRY
             What is thy name? I know thy quality.
MONTJOY    Montjoy.
KING HENRY
             Thou dost thy office fairly. Turn thee back,
             And tell thy king I do not seek him now
             But could be willing to march on to Calais
             Without impeachment, for, to say the sooth,
             Though ’tis no wisdom to confess so much
             Unto an enemy of craft and vantage,
             My people are with sickness much enfeebled,
My numbers lessened, and those few I have
Almost no better than so many French,
Who when they were in health, I tell thee, herald,
I thought upon one pair of English legs
Did march three Frenchmen. Yet forgive me, God,
That I do brag thus. This your air of France
Hath blown that vice in me. I must repent.
Go therefore, tell thy master: here I am.
My ransom is this frail and worthless trunk,
My army but a weak and sickly guard,
Yet, God before, tell him we will come on
Though France himself and such another neighbor
Stand in our way. There’s for thy labor, Montjoy.

\[Gives\ money.\]

Go bid thy master well advise himself:
If we may pass, we will; if we be hindered,
We shall your tawny ground with your red blood
Discolor. And so, Montjoy, fare you well.
The sum of all our answer is but this:
We would not seek a battle as we are,
Nor, as we are, we say we will not shun it.
So tell your master.

\[MONTJOY\]
I shall deliver so. Thanks to your Highness.

\[He\ exits.\]

\[GLOUCESTER\]
I hope they will not come upon us now.

\[KING\ HENRY\]
We are in God’s hand, brother, not in theirs.
March to the bridge. It now draws toward night.
Beyond the river we’ll encamp ourselves,
And on tomorrow bid them march away.

\[They\ exit.\]
Enter the Constable of France, the Lord Rambures, Orléans, Dauphin, with others.

CONSTABLE    Tut, I have the best armor of the world. Would it were day!

ORLÉANS    You have an excellent armor, but let my horse have his due.

CONSTABLE    It is the best horse of Europe.

ORLÉANS    Will it never be morning?

DAUPHIN    My Lord of Orléans and my Lord High Constable, you talk of horse and armor? You are as well provided of both as any prince in the world.

DAUPHIN    What a long night is this! I will not change my horse with any that treads but on four pasterns. Ça, ha! He bounds from the earth, as if his entrails were hairs, le cheval volant, the Pegasus, qui a les narines de feu. When I bestride him, I soar; I am a hawk; he trots the air. The earth sings when he touches it. The basest horn of his hoof is more musical than the pipe of Hermes. He’s of the color of the nutmeg. And of the heat of the ginger. It is a beast for Perseus. He is pure air and fire, and the dull elements of earth and water never appear in him, but only in patient stillness while his rider mounts him. He is indeed a horse, and all other jades you may call beasts.

DAUPHIN    Indeed, my lord, it is a most absolute and excellent horse.

DAUPHIN    It is the prince of palfreys; his neigh is like the bidding of a monarch, and his countenance enforces homage.

ORLÉANS    No more, cousin.

DAUPHIN    Nay, the man hath no wit that cannot, from
the rising of the lark to the lodging of the lamb,
vary deserved praise on my palfrey. It is a theme as
fluent as the sea. Turn the sands into eloquent
tongues, and my horse is argument for them all.  ’Tis
a subject for a sovereign to reason on, and for a
sovereign’s sovereign to ride on, and for the world,
familiar to us and unknown, to lay apart their
particular functions and wonder at him. I once writ
a sonnet in his praise and began thus: “Wonder of
nature—”
ORLÉANS I have heard a sonnet begin so to one’s
mistress.
DAUPHIN Then did they imitate that which I composed
to my courser, for my horse is my mistress.
ORLÉANS Your mistress bears well.
DAUPHIN Me well—which is the prescript praise and
perfection of a good and particular mistress.
CONSTABLE Nay, for methought yesterday your mistress
shrewdly shook your back.
DAUPHIN So perhaps did yours.
CONSTABLE Mine was not bridled.
DAUPHIN O, then belike she was old and gentle, and
you rode like a kern of Ireland, your French hose
off, and in your strait strossers.
CONSTABLE You have good judgment in horsemanship.
DAUPHIN Be warned by me, then: they that ride so, and
ride not warily, fall into foul bogs. I had rather have
my horse to my mistress.
CONSTABLE I had as lief have my mistress a jade.
DAUPHIN I tell thee, constable, my mistress wears his
own hair.
CONSTABLE I could make as true a boast as that if I had
a sow to my mistress.
DAUPHIN “Le chien est retourné à son propre vomissement,
et la truie lavée aubourbier.” Thou mak’st use
of anything.
CONSTABLE Yet do I not use my horse for my mistress, or any such proverb so little kin to the purpose. 70
RAMBURES My Lord Constable, the armor that I saw in your tent tonight, are those stars or suns upon it?
CONSTABLE Stars, my lord.
DAUPHIN Some of them will fall tomorrow, I hope.
CONSTABLE And yet my sky shall not want. 75
DAUPHIN That may be, for you bear a many superfluously, and 'twere more honor some were away.
CONSTABLE Ev’n as your horse bears your praises— who would trot as well were some of your brags dismounted. 80
DAUPHIN Would I were able to load him with his desert! Will it never be day? I will trot tomorrow a mile, and my way shall be paved with English faces.
CONSTABLE I will not say so for fear I should be faced out of my way. But I would it were morning, for I would fain be about the ears of the English. 85
RAMBURES Who will go to hazard with me for twenty prisoners?
CONSTABLE You must first go yourself to hazard ere you have them. 90
DAUPHIN ’Tis midnight. I’ll go arm myself. *He exits.*
ORLÉANS The Dauphin longs for morning.
RAMBURES He longs to eat the English.
CONSTABLE I think he will eat all he kills.
ORLÉANS By the white hand of my lady, he’s a gallant prince. 95
CONSTABLE Swear by her foot, that she may tread out the oath.
ORLÉANS He is simply the most active gentleman of France. 100
CONSTABLE Doing is activity, and he will still be doing.
ORLÉANS He never did harm, that I heard of.
CONSTABLE Nor will do none tomorrow. He will keep that good name still.
I know him to be valiant.

I was told that by one that knows him better than you.

What’s he?

Marry, he told me so himself, and he said he cared not who knew it.

He needs not. It is no hidden virtue in him.

By my faith, sir, but it is; never anybody saw it but his lackey. ’Tis a hooded valor, and when it appears, it will bate.

Ill will never said well.

I will cap that proverb with “There is flattery in friendship.”

And I will take up that with “Give the devil his due.”

Well placed; there stands your friend for the devil. Have at the very eye of that proverb with “A pox of the devil.”

You are the better at proverbs, by how much “A fool’s bolt is soon shot.”

You have shot over.

’Tis not the first time you were overshot.

Enter a Messenger.

My Lord High Constable, the English lie within fifteen hundred paces of your tents.

Who hath measured the ground?

The Lord Grandpré.

A valiant and most expert gentleman.— Would it were day! Alas, poor Harry of England! He longs not for the dawning as we do.

What a wretched and peevish fellow is this King of England to mope with his fat-brained followers so far out of his knowledge.

If the English had any apprehension, they would run away.
ORLÉANS  That they lack; for if their heads had any  
   intellectual armor, they could never wear such  
   heavy headpieces.  

RAMBURES  That island of England breeds very valiant  
   creatures. Their mastiffs are of unmatchable  
   courage.  

ORLÉANS  Foolish curs, that run winking into the  
   mouth of a Russian bear and have their heads  
   crushed like rotten apples. You may as well say  
   that’s a valiant flea that dare eat his breakfast on the  
   lip of a lion.  

CONSTABLE  Just, just; and the men do sympathize with  
   the mastiffs in robustious and rough coming on,  
   leaving their wits with their wives. And then give  
   them great meals of beef and iron and steel, they  
   will eat like wolves and fight like devils.  

ORLÉANS  Ay, but these English are shrewdly out of  
   beef.  

CONSTABLE  Then shall we find tomorrow they have  
   only stomachs to eat and none to fight. Now is it  
   time to arm. Come, shall we about it?  

ORLÉANS  It is now two o’clock. But, let me see, by ten  
   We shall have each a hundred Englishmen.  

They exit.
Enter Chorus.

Now entertain conjecture of a time
When creeping murmur and the poring dark
Fills the wide vessel of the universe.
From camp to camp, through the foul womb of
    night,
The hum of either army stilly sounds,
That the fixed sentinels almost receive
The secret whispers of each other’s watch.
Fire answers fire, and through their paly flames
Each battle sees the other’s umbered face;
Steed threatens steed in high and boastful neighs
Piercing the night’s dull ear; and from the tents
The armorers, accomplishing the knights,
With busy hammers closing rivets up,
Give dreadful note of preparation.
The country cocks do crow, the clocks do toll,
And, the third hour of drowsy morning named,
Proud of their numbers and secure in soul,
The confident and overlusty French
Do the low-rated English play at dice
And chide the cripple, tardy-gaited night,
Who like a foul and ugly witch doth limp
So tediously away. The poor condemnèd English,
Like sacrifices, by their watchful fires
Sit patiently and inly ruminate
The morning’s danger; and their gesture sad,
Investing lank-lean cheeks and war-worn coats,
Presenteth them unto the gazing moon
So many horrid ghosts. O now, who will behold
The royal captain of this ruined band
Walking from watch to watch, from tent to tent,
Let him cry, “Praise and glory on his head!”
For forth he goes and visits all his host,
Bids them good morrow with a modest smile,
And calls them brothers, friends, and countrymen.
Upon his royal face there is no note
How dread an army hath enrounded him,
Nor doth he dedicate one jot of color
Unto the weary and all-watchèd night,
But freshly looks and overbears attain
With cheerful semblance and sweet majesty,
That every wretch, pining and pale before,
Beholding him, plucks comfort from his looks.
A largesse universal, like the sun,
His liberal eye doth give to everyone,
Thawing cold fear, that mean and gentle all
Behold, as may unworthiness define,
A little touch of Harry in the night.
And so our scene must to the battle fly,
Where, O for pity, we shall much disgrace,
With four or five most vile and ragged foils
Right ill-disposed in brawl ridiculous,
The name of Agincourt. Yet sit and see,
Minding true things by what their mock’ries be.

He exits.
Enter the King of England, Bedford, and Gloucester.

KING HENRY

Gloucester, ’tis true that we are in great danger. 
The greater therefore should our courage be.—
Good morrow, brother Bedford. God almighty,
There is some soul of goodness in things evil,
Would men observingly distill it out.
For our bad neighbor makes us early stirrers,
Which is both healthful and good husbandry.
Besides, they are our outward consciences
And preachers to us all, admonishing
That we should dress us fairly for our end.
Thus may we gather honey from the weed
And make a moral of the devil himself.

Enter Erpingham.

Good morrow, old Sir Thomas Erpingham.
A good soft pillow for that good white head
Were better than a churlish turf of France.
Not so, my liege, this lodging likes me better,
Since I may say “Now lie I like a king.”

KING HENRY

’Tis good for men to love their present pains
Upon example. So the spirit is eased;
And when the mind is quickened, out of doubt,
The organs, though defunct and dead before,
Break up their drowsy grave and newly move
With casted slough and fresh legerity.
Lend me thy cloak, Sir Thomas.

[He puts on Erpingham’s cloak.]

Brothers both,

Commend me to the princes in our camp,
Henry V

ACT 4. SC. 1

Do my good morrow to them, and anon
Desire them all to my pavilion.

GLOUCESTER  We shall, my liege.
ERPINGHAM  Shall I attend your Grace?
KING HENRY  No, my good knight.

Go with my brothers to my lords of England.
I and my bosom must debate awhile,
And then I would no other company.

ERPINGHAM

The Lord in heaven bless thee, noble Harry.

[All but the King] exit.

KING HENRY

God-a-mercy, old heart, thou speak’st cheerfully.

Enter Pistol.

PISTOL  Qui vous là?
KING HENRY  A friend.

PISTOL  Discuss unto me: art thou officer or art thou

    base, common, and popular?

KING HENRY  I am a gentleman of a company.

PISTOL  Trail’st thou the puissant pike?
KING HENRY  Even so. What are you?

PISTOL  As good a gentleman as the Emperor.

KING HENRY  Then you are a better than the King.

PISTOL  The King’s a bawcock and a heart of gold, a lad

    of life, an imp of fame, of parents good, of fist most

    valiant. I kiss his dirty shoe, and from heartstring I

    love the lovely bully. What is thy name?

KING HENRY  Harry le Roy.

PISTOL  Le Roy? A Cornish name. Art thou of Cornish

    crew?

KING HENRY  No, I am a Welshman.

PISTOL  Know’st thou Fluellen?
KING HENRY  Yes.

PISTOL  Tell him I’ll knock his leek about his pate upon

    Saint Davy’s day.
KING HENRY  Do not you wear your dagger in your cap
that day, lest he knock that about yours.

PISTOL  Art thou his friend?  60

KING HENRY  And his kinsman too.

PISTOL  The figo for thee then!

KING HENRY  I thank you. God be with you.  He exits.

He steps aside.

Enter Fluellen and Gower.

GOWER  Captain Fluellen.

FLUellen  So. In the name of Jesu Christ, speak fewer.

It is the greatest admiration in the universal world
when the true and ancient prerogatives and
laws of the wars is not kept. If you would take the
pains but to examine the wars of Pompey the
Great, you shall find, I warrant you, that there is
no tiddle taddle nor pibble babble in Pompey’s
camp. I warrant you, you shall find the ceremonies
of the wars and the cares of it and the forms
of it and the sobriety of it and the modesty of it to
be otherwise.

GOWER  Why, the enemy is loud. You hear him all
night.

FLUellen  If the enemy is an ass and a fool and a prating
coxcomb, is it meet, think you, that we should also,
look you, be an ass and a fool and a prating
coxcomb, in your own conscience now?

GOWER  I will speak lower.

FLUellen  I pray you and beseech you that you will.  85

Gower and Fluellen  exit.

KING HENRY

Though it appear a little out of fashion,
There is much care and valor in this Welshman.
Enter three Soldiers, John Bates, Alexander Court, and Michael Williams.

COURT    Brother John Bates, is not that the morning
         which breaks yonder?

BATES    I think it be, but we have no great cause to desire
         the approach of day.

WILLIAMS  We see yonder the beginning of the day, but
         I think we shall never see the end of it.—Who goes
         there?

KING HENRY A friend.

WILLIAMS  Under what captain serve you?

KING HENRY Under Sir Thomas Erpingham.

WILLIAMS  A good old commander and a most kind
         gentleman. I pray you, what thinks he of our
         estate?

KING HENRY Even as men wracked upon a sand, that
         look to be washed off the next tide.

BATES    He hath not told his thought to the King?

KING HENRY No. Nor it is not meet he should, for,
           though I speak it to you, I think the King is but a
           man as I am. The violet smells to him as it doth to
           me. The element shows to him as it doth to me. All
           his senses have but human conditions. His ceremonies
           laid by, in his nakedness he appears but a man,
           and though his affections are higher mounted than
           ours, yet when they stoop, they stoop with the like
           wing. Therefore, when he sees reason of fears as we
           do, his fears, out of doubt, be of the same relish as
           ours are. Yet, in reason, no man should possess him
           with any appearance of fear, lest he, by showing it,
           should dishearten his army.

BATES    He may show what outward courage he will,
         but I believe, as cold a night as ’tis, he could wish
         himself in Thames up to the neck; and so I would
he were, and I by him, at all adventures, so we were quit here.

**KING HENRY** By my troth, I will speak my conscience of the King. I think he would not wish himself anywhere but where he is.

**BATES** Then I would he were here alone; so should he be sure to be ransomed, and a many poor men’s lives saved.

**KING HENRY** I dare say you love him not so ill to wish him here alone, howsoever you speak this to feel other men’s minds. Methinks I could not die anywhere so contented as in the King’s company, his cause being just and his quarrel honorable.

**WILLIAMS** That’s more than we know.

**BATES** Ay, or more than we should seek after, for we know enough if we know we are the King’s subjects. If his cause be wrong, our obedience to the King wipes the crime of it out of us.

**WILLIAMS** But if the cause be not good, the King himself hath a heavy reckoning to make, when all those legs and arms and heads, chopped off in a battle, shall join together at the latter day, and cry all “We died at such a place,” some swearing, some crying for a surgeon, some upon their wives left poor behind them, some upon the debts they owe, some upon their children rawly left. I am afeard there are few die well that die in a battle, for how can they charitably dispose of anything when blood is their argument? Now, if these men do not die well, it will be a black matter for the king that led them to it, who to disobey were against all proportion of subjection.

**KING HENRY** So, if a son that is by his father sent about merchandise do sinfully miscarry upon the sea, the imputation of his wickedness, by your rule, should be imposed upon his father that sent him.
Or if a servant, under his master’s command transporting a sum of money, be assailed by robbers and die in many irreconciled iniquities, you may call the business of the master the author of the servant’s damnation. But this is not so. The King is not bound to answer the particular endings of his soldiers, the father of his son, nor the master of his servant, for they purpose not their death when they purpose their services. Besides, there is no king, be his cause never so spotless, if it come to the arbitrament of swords, can try it out with all unspotted soldiers. Some, peradventure, have on them the guilt of premeditated and contrived murder; some, of beguiling virgins with the broken seals of perjury; some, making the wars their bulwark, that have before gored the gentle bosom of peace with pillage and robbery. Now, if these men have defeated the law and outrun native punishment, though they can outstrip men, they have no wings to fly from God. War is His beadle, war is His vengeance, so that here men are punished for before-breach of the King’s laws in now the King’s quarrel. Where they feared the death, they have borne life away; and where they would be safe, they perish. Then, if they die unprovided, no more is the King guilty of their damnation than he was before guilty of those impieties for the which they are now visited. Every subject’s duty is the King’s, but every subject’s soul is his own. Therefore should every soldier in the wars do as every sick man in his bed: wash every mote out of his conscience. And, dying so, death is to him advantage; or not dying, the time was blessedly lost wherein such preparation was gained. And in him that escapes, it were not sin to think that, making God so free an offer, He let him outlive that day to
see His greatness and to teach others how they should prepare.

WILLIAMS ’Tis certain, every man that dies ill, the ill upon his own head; the King is not to answer it.

BATES I do not desire he should answer for me, and yet I determine to fight lustily for him.

KING HENRY I myself heard the King say he would not be ransomed.

WILLIAMS Ay, he said so to make us fight cheerfully, but when our throats are cut, he may be ransomed and we ne’er the wiser.

KING HENRY If I live to see it, I will never trust his word after.

WILLIAMS You pay him then. That’s a perilous shot out of an elder gun, that a poor and a private displeasure can do against a monarch. You may as well go about to turn the sun to ice with fanning in his face with a peacock’s feather. You’ll “never trust his word after.” Come, ’tis a foolish saying.

KING HENRY Your reproof is something too round. I should be angry with you if the time were convenient.

WILLIAMS Let it be a quarrel between us, if you live.

KING HENRY I embrace it.

WILLIAMS How shall I know thee again?

KING HENRY Give me any gage of thine, and I will wear it in my bonnet. Then, if ever thou dar’st acknowledge it, I will make it my quarrel.

WILLIAMS Here’s my glove. Give me another of thine.

KING HENRY There. [They exchange gloves.] If ever I live to see it, I will challenge it.

WILLIAMS Thou dar’st as well be hanged.
KING HENRY    Well, I will do it, though I take thee in the
    King’s company.
WILLIAMS     Keep thy word. Fare thee well.
BATES        Be friends, you English fools, be friends. We
    have French quarrels enough, if you could tell how
to reckon.
KING HENRY   Indeed, the French may lay twenty
    French crowns to one they will beat us, for they
bear them on their shoulders. But it is no English
    treason to cut French crowns, and tomorrow the
King himself will be a clipper.

    Soldiers exit.

Upon the King! Let us our lives, our souls, our
    We must bear all. O hard condition,
debts, our careful wives, our children, and our sins,
    Twin-born with greatness, subject to the breath
lay on the King!
    Of every fool whose sense no more can feel
We must bear all. O hard condition,
    But his own wringing. What infinite heart’s ease
Twin-born with greatness, subject to the breath
    Must kings neglect that private men enjoy?
Of every fool whose sense no more can feel
    And what have kings that privates have not too,
But his own wringing. What infinite heart’s ease
    Save ceremony, save general ceremony?
Must kings neglect that private men enjoy?
    And what art thou, thou idol ceremony?
And what have kings that privates have not too,
    What kind of god art thou that suffer’st more
Save ceremony, save general ceremony?
    Of mortal griefs than do thy worshipers?
And what art thou, thou idol ceremony?
    What are thy rents? What are thy comings-in?
What kind of god art thou that suffer’st more
    O ceremony, show me but thy worth!
Of mortal griefs than do thy worshipers?
    What is thy soul of adoration?
What are thy rents? What are thy comings-in?
    Art thou aught else but place, degree, and form,
O ceremony, show me but thy worth!
    Creating awe and fear in other men,
What is thy soul of adoration?
    Wherein thou art less happy, being feared,
Art thou aught else but place, degree, and form,
    Than they in fearing?
Creating awe and fear in other men,
    What drink’st thou oft, instead of homage sweet,
Wherein thou art less happy, being feared,
    But poisoned flattery? O, be sick, great greatness,
Than they in fearing?
    And bid thy ceremony give thee cure!
But poisoned flattery? O, be sick, great greatness,
    Think’st thou the fiery fever will go out
With titles blown from adulation?
Will it give place to flexure and low bending?
Canst thou, when thou command’st the beggar’s
knee,
Command the health of it? No, thou proud dream,
That play’st so subtly with a king’s repose.

I am a king that find thee, and I know
’Tis not the balm, the scepter, and the ball,
The sword, the mace, the crown imperial,
The intertissued robe of gold and pearl,
The farcèd title running ’fore the King,
The throne he sits on, nor the tide of pomp
That beats upon the high shore of this world;
No, not all these, thrice-gorgeous ceremony,
Not all these, laid in bed majestical,
Can sleep so soundly as the wretched slave
Who, with a body filled and vacant mind,
Gets him to rest, crammed with distressful bread;
Never sees horrid night, the child of hell;
But, like a lackey, from the rise to set
Sweats in the eye of Phoebus, and all night
Sleeps in Elysium; next day after dawn
Doth rise and help Hyperion to his horse,
And follows so the ever-running year
With profitable labor to his grave.
And, but for ceremony, such a wretch,
Winding up days with toil and nights with sleep,
Had the forehand and vantage of a king.
The slave, a member of the country’s peace,
Enjoys it, but in gross brain little wots
What watch the King keeps to maintain the peace,
Whose hours the peasant best advantages.

Enter Erpingham.

ERPINGHAM
My lord, your nobles, jealous of your absence,
Seek through your camp to find you.

KING HENRY

Good old knight,

Collect them all together at my tent.

I’ll be before thee.

ERPINGHAM

I shall do ’t, my lord.  

He exits.

KING HENRY

O God of battles, steel my soldiers’ hearts.
Possess them not with fear. Take from them now
The sense of reck’ning or th’ opposèd numbers
Pluck their hearts from them. Not today, O Lord,
O, not today, think not upon the fault
My father made in compassing the crown.
I Richard’s body have interrèd new
And on it have bestowed more contrite tears
Than from it issued forcèd drops of blood.
Five hundred poor I have in yearly pay
Who twice a day their withered hands hold up
Toward heaven to pardon blood. And I have built
Two chantries where the sad and solemn priests
Sing still for Richard’s soul. More will I do—
Though all that I can do is nothing worth,
Since that my penitence comes after all,
Imploring pardon.

Enter Gloucester.

GLOUCESTER  My liege.

KING HENRY  My brother Gloucester’s voice.—Ay,

I know thy errand. I will go with thee.

The day, my friends, and all things stay for me.

They exit.
Enter the Dauphin, Orléans, Rambures, and Beaumont.

ORLÉANS
The sun doth gild our armor. Up, my lords.

DAUPHIN
Montez à cheval! My horse, varlet! Lackey! Ha!

ORLÉANS
O brave spirit!

DAUPHIN
Via les eaux et terre.

ORLÉANS
Rien puis? L’air et feu?

DAUPHIN
Cieux, cousin Orléans.

Enter Constable.

Now, my Lord Constable?

Hark how our steeds for present service neigh.

Mount them, and make incision in their hides,
That their hot blood may spin in English eyes
And dout them with superfluous courage. Ha!

RAMBURES
What, will you have them weep our horses’ blood?
How shall we then behold their natural tears?

Enter Messenger.

The English are embattled, you French peers.

To horse, you gallant princes, straight to horse.
Do but behold yond poor and starvèd band,
And your fair show shall suck away their souls,
Leaving them but the shales and husks of men.
There is not work enough for all our hands,
Scarce blood enough in all their sickly veins
To give each naked curtal ax a stain,
That our French gallants shall today draw out
And sheathe for lack of sport. Let us but blow on them,
The vapor of our valor will o’erturn them. 25
’Tis positive against all exceptions, lords,
That our superfluous lackeys and our peasants,
Who in unnecessary action swarm
About our squares of battle, were enough
To purge this field of such a hilding foe,
Though we upon this mountain’s basis by
Took stand for idle speculation,
But that our honors must not. What’s to say?
A very little little let us do,
And all is done. Then let the trumpets sound 35
The tucket sonance and the note to mount,
For our approach shall so much dare the field
That England shall couch down in fear and yield.

Enter Grandpré.

GRANDPRÉ

Why do you stay so long, my lords of France?
Yond island carrions, desperate of their bones, 40
Ill-favoredly become the morning field.
Their ragged curtains poorly are let loose,
And our air shakes them passing scornfully.
Big Mars seems bankrupt in their beggared host
And faintly through a rusty beavered host peeps.
The horsemens sit like fixèd candlesticks
With torch staves in their hand, and their poor jades
Lob down their heads, [drooping] the hides and hips, 45
The gum down-roping from their pale dead eyes,
And in their pale dull mouths the gemeled bit
Lies foul with chawed grass, still and motionless.
And their executors, the knavish crows,
Fly o’er them all, impatient for their hour.
Description cannot suit itself in words
To demonstrate the life of such a battle
In life so lifeless, as it shows itself.
CONSTABLE

They have said their prayers, and they stay for death.

DAUPHIN

Shall we go send them dinners and fresh suits,
And give their fasting horses provender,
And after fight with them?

CONSTABLE

I stay but for my guard. On, to the field!
I will the banner from a trumpet take
And use it for my haste. Come, come away.
The sun is high, and we outwear the day.

They exit.

Scene 3

Enter Gloucester, Bedford, Exeter, Erpingham with all
his host, Salisbury, and Westmoreland.

GLOUCESTER    Where is the King?

BEDFORD

The King himself is rode to view their battle.

WESTMORELAND

Of fighting men they have full threescore thousand.

EXETER

There’s five to one. Besides, they all are fresh.

SALISBURY

God’s arm strike with us! ’Tis a fearful odds.
God be wi’ you, princes all. I’ll to my charge.
If we no more meet till we meet in heaven,
Then joyfully, my noble Lord of Bedford,
My dear Lord Gloucester, and my good Lord Exeter,
And my kind kinsman, warriors all, adieu.

BEDFORD

Farewell, good Salisbury, and good luck go with thee.
And yet I do thee wrong to mind thee of it,
For thou art framed of the firm truth of valor.

EXETER  
Farewell, kind lord. Fight valiantly today.

[Salisbury exits.]

BEDFORD  
He is as full of valor as of kindness,
Princely in both.

Enter the King [of England.]

WESTMORELAND  
O, that we now had here
But one ten thousand of those men in England
That do no work today.

KING HENRY  
What’s he that wishes so?

My cousin Westmoreland? No, my fair cousin.
If we are marked to die, we are enough
To do our country loss; and if to live,
The fewer men, the greater share of honor.

God’s will, I pray thee wish not one man more.
By Jove, I am not covetous for gold,
Nor care I who doth feed upon my cost;
It yearns me not if men my garments wear;
Such outward things dwell not in my desires.

But if it be a sin to covet honor,
I am the most offending soul alive.

No, ’faith, my coz, wish not a man from England.

God’s peace, I would not lose so great an honor
As one man more, methinks, would share from me,
For the best hope I have. O, do not wish one more!

Rather proclaim it, Westmoreland, through my host,
That he which hath no stomach to this fight,
Let him depart. His passport shall be made,
And crowns for convoy put into his purse.

We would not die in that man’s company
That fears his fellowship to die with us.

This day is called the feast of Crispian.
He that outlives this day and comes safe home
Will stand o’ tiptoe when this day is named
And rouse him at the name of Crispian.
He that shall see this day, and live old age,
Will yearly on the vigil feast his neighbors
And say “Tomorrow is Saint Crispian.”
Then will he strip his sleeve and show his scars.
Old men forget; yet all shall be forgot,
But he’ll remember with advantages
What feats he did that day. Then shall our names,
Familiar in his mouth as household words,
Harry the King, Bedford and Exeter,
Warwick and Talbot, Salisbury and Gloucester,
Be in their flowing cups freshly remembered.
This story shall the good man teach his son,
And Crispin Crispian shall ne’er go by,
From this day to the ending of the world,
But we in it shall be rememberèd—
We few, we happy few, we band of brothers;
For he today that sheds his blood with me
Shall be my brother; be he ne’er so vile,
This day shall gentle his condition;
And gentlemen in England now abed
Shall think themselves accursed they were not here,
And hold their manhoods cheap whiles any speaks
That fought with us upon Saint Crispin’s day.

Enter Salisbury.

SALISBURY

My sovereign lord, bestow yourself with speed.
The French are bravely in their battles set,
And will with all expedition charge on us.

KING HENRY

All things are ready if our minds be so.

WESTMORELAND

Perish the man whose mind is backward now!
KING HENRY
   Thou dost not wish more help from England, coz?
WESTMORELAND
   God’s will, my liege, would you and I alone,
   Without more help, could fight this royal battle!
KING HENRY
   Why, now thou hast unwished five thousand men,
   Which likes me better than to wish us one.—
   You know your places. God be with you all.

_Tucket._ Enter Montjoy.

MONTJOY
   Once more I come to know of thee, King Harry,
   If for thy ransom thou wilt now compound,
   Before thy most assurèd overthrow.
   For certainly thou art so near the gulf
   Thou needs must be englutted. Besides, in mercy,
   The Constable desires thee thou wilt mind
   Thy followers of repentance, that their souls
   May make a peaceful and a sweet retire
   From off these fields where, wretches, their poor
   bodies
   Must lie and fester.
KING HENRY
   Who hath sent thee now?
MONTJOY
   The Constable of France.
KING HENRY
   I pray thee bear my former answer back.
   Bid them achieve me and then sell my bones.
   Good God, why should they mock poor fellows
   thus?
   The man that once did sell the lion’s skin
   While the beast lived was killed with hunting him.
   A many of our bodies shall no doubt
   Find native graves, upon the which, I trust,
   Shall witness live in brass of this day’s work.
And those that leave their valiant bones in France,
Dying like men, though buried in your dunghills,
They shall be famed; for there the sun shall greet them
And draw their honors reeking up to heaven,
Leaving their earthly parts to choke your clime,
The smell whereof shall breed a plague in France.
Mark, then, abounding valor in our English,
That being dead, like to the bullet’s crazing,
Break out into a second course of mischief,
Killing in relapse of mortality.
Let me speak proudly: tell the Constable
We are but warriors for the working day;
Our gayness and our gilt are all besmirched
With rainy marching in the painful field.
There’s not a piece of feather in our host—
Good argument, I hope, we will not fly—
And time hath worn us into slovenry.
But, by the Mass, our hearts are in the trim,
And my poor soldiers tell me, yet ere night
They’ll be in fresher robes, or they will pluck
The gay new coats o’er the French soldiers’ heads
And turn them out of service. If they do this,
As, if God please, they shall, my ransom then
Will soon be levied. Herald, save thou thy labor.
Come thou no more for ransom, gentle herald.
They shall have none, I swear, but these my joints,
Which, if they have, as I will leave ’em them,
Shall yield them little, tell the Constable.

MONTJOY
I shall, King Harry. And so fare thee well.
Thou never shalt hear herald anymore.

KING HENRY I fear thou wilt once more come again
for a ransom.  

[Montjoy exits.  

Enter York.
YORK, \(\text{[kneeling]}\)

My lord, most humbly on my knee I beg
The leading of the vaward.

KING HENRY

Take it, brave York. \(\text{[York rises.]}\)

Now, soldiers, march away,
And how Thou pleasest, God, dispose the day.

They exit.

\(\text{[Scene 4]}\)


PISTOL Yield, cur.

FRENCH Sолдат Je pense que vous êtes le gentilhomme
de bonne qualité.

PISTOL Qualtitie calmie custure me. Art thou a gentleman?

What is thy name? Discuss.

FRENCH Sолдат Ô Seigneur Dieu!

PISTOL O, Seigneur Dew should be a gentleman. Perpend
my words, O Seigneur Dew, and mark: O
Seigneur Dew, thou diest on point of fox, except, O
Seigneur, thou do give to me egregious ransom.

FRENCH Sолдат Ô, prenez miséricorde! Ayez pitié de
moi!

PISTOL Moy shall not serve. I will have forty moys, \(\text{[or]}\)
I will fetch thy rim out at thy throat in drops of
crimson blood.

FRENCH Sолдат Est-il impossible d’échapper la force
de ton bras?

PISTOL Brass, cur? Thou damned and luxurious
mountain goat, offer’st me brass?

FRENCH Sолдат Ô, pardonnez-moi!

PISTOL Say’st thou me so? Is that a ton of moys?—
Come hither, boy. Ask me this slave in French what is his name.

BOY  Écoutez. Comment êtes-vous appelé?

FRENCH SOLDIER

Monsieur le Fer.

BOY  He says his name is Master Fer.

PISTOL  Master Fer. I’ll fer him, and firk him, and ferret him. Discuss the same in French unto him.

BOY  I do not know the French for “fer,” and “ferret,” and “firk.”

PISTOL  Bid him prepare, for I will cut his throat.

FRENCH SOLDIER

Que dit-il, monsieur?

BOY  Il me commande à vous dire que vous faiûtes vous prêt, car ce soldat ici est disposé tout à cette heure de couper votre gorge.

PISTOL  Owy, cuppele gorge, permafoy, peasant, unless thou give me crowns, brave crowns, or mangled shalt thou be by this my sword.

FRENCH SOLDIER


PISTOL  What are his words?

BOY  He prays you to save his life. He is a gentleman of a good house, and for his ransom he will give you two hundred crowns.

PISTOL  Tell him my fury shall abate, and I the crowns will take.

FRENCH SOLDIER, to the Boy

Petit monsieur, que dit-il?

BOY  Encore qu’il est contre son jurement de pardonner aucun prisonnier; néanmoins, pour les écous que vous lui avez promis, il est content à vous donner la liberté, le franchisement.

[French soldier kneels.]

FRENCH SOLDIER

Sur mes genoux je vous donne mille remercîments, et je m’estime heureux que j’ai tombé.
PISTOL Expound unto me, boy.

BOY He gives you upon his knees a thousand thanks, and he esteems himself happy that he hath fall’n into the hands of one, as he thinks, the most brave, valorous, and thrice-worthy seigneur of England.

PISTOL As I suck blood, I will some mercy show.

Follow me.

BOY Suivez-vous le grand capitaine.

"The French Soldier stands up. He and Pistol exit."

I did never know so full a voice issue from so empty a heart. But the saying is true: “The empty vessel makes the greatest sound.” Bardolph and Nym had ten times more valor than this roaring devil i’ th’ old play, that everyone may pare his nails with a wooden dagger, and they are both hanged, and so would this be if he durst steal anything adventurously. I must stay with the lackeys with the luggage of our camp. The French might have a good prey of us if he knew of it, for there is none to guard it but boys.

He exits.

[Scene 5]

Enter Constable, Orléans, Bourbon, Dauphin, and Rambures.

CONSTABLE Ô diable!

ORLÉANS Ô Seigneur! Le jour est perdu, tout est perdu!

DAUPHIN Mort de ma vie, all is confounded, all!

Reproach and everlasting shame

Sits mocking in our plumes. A short Alarum.
Ô méchante Fortune!

Do not run away.

CONSTABLE Why, all our ranks are broke.

DAUPHIN

O perdurable shame! Let’s stab ourselves.

Be these the wretches that we played at dice for?

ORLÉANS

Is this the king we sent to for his ransom?

BOURBON

Shame, and eternal shame, nothing but shame!

Let us die. In once more! Back again!

And he that will not follow Bourbon now,

Let him go hence, and with his cap in hand

Like a base pander hold the chamber door,

Whilst \text{by a\, slave, no gentler than my dog,}

His fairest daughter is \text{contaminate.}

CONSTABLE

Disorder, that hath spoiled us, friend us now.

Let us on heaps go offer up our lives.

ORLÉANS

We are enough yet living in the field

To smother up the English in our throngs,

If any order might be thought upon.

BOURBON

The devil take order now! I’ll to the throng.

Let life be short, else shame will be too long.

They exit.

Scene 6

Alarum. Enter the King \text{of England} and his train, with prisoners.

KING HENRY

Well have we done, thrice-valiant countrymen,

But all’s not done. Yet keep the French the field.
EXETER

The Duke of York commends him to your Majesty.

KING HENRY

Lives he, good uncle? Thrice within this hour
I saw him down, thrice up again and fighting.
From helmet to the spur, all blood he was.

EXETER

In which array, brave soldier, doth he lie,
Larding the plain, and by his bloody side,
Yoke-fellow to his honor-owing wounds,
The noble Earl of Suffolk also lies.
Suffolk first died, and York, all haggled over,
Comes to him where in gore he lay insteeped,
And takes him by the beard, kisses the gashes
That bloodily did yawn upon his face.
He cries aloud “Tarry, my cousin Suffolk.
My soul shall thine keep company to heaven.
Tarry, sweet soul, for mine; then fly abreast,
As in this glorious and well-foughten field
We kept together in our chivalry.”

Upon these words I came and cheered him up.
He smiled me in the face, raught me his hand,
And with a feeble grip, says “Dear my lord,
Commend my service to my sovereign.”

So did he turn, and over Suffolk’s neck
He threw his wounded arm and kissed his lips,
And so, espoused to death, with blood he sealed
A testament of noble-ending love.
The pretty and sweet manner of it forced
Those waters from me which I would have stopped,
But I had not so much of man in me,
And all my mother came into mine eyes
And gave me up to tears.

KING HENRY

I blame you not,
For, hearing this, I must perforce compound
With my full eyes, or they will issue too.    
Alarum.  
But hark, what new alarum is this same?
The French have reinforced their scattered men.
Then every soldier kill his prisoners.
Give the word through.

'They' exit. 

Scene 7

Enter Fluellen and Gower.

Fluellen    Kill the poys and the luggage! 'Tis expressly
against the law of arms. 'Tis as arrant a piece of
knavery, mark you now, as can be offert, in your
conscience now, is it not?
Gower     'Tis certain there's not a boy left alive, and
the cowardly rascals that ran from the battle ha'
done this slaughter. Besides, they have burned
and carried away all that was in the King's tent,
wherefore the King, most worthily, hath caused
every soldier to cut his prisoner's throat. O, 'tis a
gallant king!

Fluellen    Ay, he was born at Monmouth, Captain
Gower. What call you the town's name where
Alexander the Pig was born?
Gower     Alexander the Great.
Fluellen    Why, I pray you, is not "pig" great? The pig,
or the great, or the mighty, or the huge, or the
magnanimous, are all one reckonings, save the
phrase is a little variations.
Gower     I think Alexander the Great was born in Macedon.
His father was called Philip of Macedon, as I
take it.
Fluellen    I think it is in Macedon where Alexander is
born. I tell you, captain, if you look in the maps of
the world, I warrant you sall find, in the comparisons between Macedon and Monmouth, that the situations, look you, is both alike. There is a river in Macedon, and there is also, moreover, a river at Monmouth. It is called Wye at Monmouth, but it is out of my prains what is the name of the other river. But 'tis all one; 'tis alike as my fingers is to my fingers, and there is salmons in both. If you mark Alexander’s life well, Harry of Monmouth’s life is come after it indifferent well, for there is figures in all things. Alexander, God knows and you know, in his rages and his furies and his wrathes and his choleres and his moods and his displeasures and his indignations, and also being a little intoxicates in his prains, did, in his ales and his angers, look you, kill his best friend, Cleitus. Our king is not like him in that. He never killed any of his friends.

It is not well done, mark you now, to take the tales out of my mouth ere it is made and finished. I speak but in the figures and comparisons of it. As Alexander killed his friend Cleitus, being in his ales and his cups, so also Harry Monmouth, being in his right wits and his good judgments, turned away the fat knight with the great-belly doublet; he was full of jests and gipes and knaveries and mocks—I have forgot his name.

Sir John Falstaff.

That is he. I’ll tell you, there is good men porn at Monmouth.

Here comes his Majesty.

Alarum. Enter King Harry, Exeter, Warwick, Gloucester, Heralds and Bourbon with other prisoners. Flourish.

I was not angry since I came to France
Until this instant. Take a trumpet, herald.
Ride thou unto the horsemen on yond hill.
If they will fight with us, bid them come down,
Or void the field. They do offend our sight.
If they’ll do neither, we will come to them
And make them skirr away as swift as stones
Enforcèd from the old Assyrian slings.
Besides, we’ll cut the throats of those we have,
And not a man of them that we shall take
Shall taste our mercy. Go and tell them so.

Enter Montjoy.

EXETER
Here comes the herald of the French, my liege.

GLOUCESTER
His eyes are humbler than they used to be.

KING HENRY
How now, what means this, herald? Know’st thou not
That I have fined these bones of mine for ransom?
Com’st thou again for ransom?

MONTJOY
No, great king.
I come to thee for charitable license,
That we may wander o’er this bloody field
to book our dead and then to bury them,
To sort our nobles from our common men,
For many of our princes—woe the while!—
Lie drowned and soaked in mercenary blood.
So do our vulgar drench their peasant limbs
In blood of princes, and [the] wounded steeds
Fret fetlock deep in gore, and with wild rage
Yerk out their armèd heels at their dead masters,
Killing them twice. O, give us leave, great king,
To view the field in safety and dispose
Of their dead bodies.

KING HENRY
I tell thee truly, herald,
I know not if the day be ours or no,
For yet a many of your horsemen peer
And gallop o’er the field.

MONTJOY The day is yours.

KING HENRY

Praised be God, and not our strength, for it!
What is this castle called that stands hard by?

MONTJOY They call it Agincourt.

KING HENRY

Then call we this the field of Agincourt,
Fought on the day of Crispin Crispianus.

FLUELEN Your grandfather of famous memory, an’t please your Majesty, and your great-uncle Edward the Plack Prince of Wales, as I have read in the chronicles, fought a most prave pattle here in France.

KING HENRY They did, Fluellen.

FLUELEN Your Majesty says very true. If your Majesties is remembered of it, the Welshmen did good service in a garden where leeks did grow, wearing leeks in their Monmouth caps, which, your Majesty know, to this hour is an honorable badge of the service. And I do believe your Majesty takes no scorn to wear the leek upon Saint Tavy’s day.

KING HENRY I wear it for a memorable honor,
For I am Welsh, you know, good countryman.

FLUELEN All the water in Wye cannot wash your Majesty’s Welsh plood out of your pody, I can tell you that. God pless it and preserve it as long as it pleases his Grace and his Majesty too.

KING HENRY Thanks, good my countryman.

FLUELEN By Jeshu, I am your Majesty’s countryman,
I care not who know it. I will confess it to all the ’orld. I need not to be ashamed of your Majesty,
praised be God, so long as your Majesty is an honest man.

KING HENRY

"God keep me so.—Our heralds, go with him.

Bring me just notice of the numbers dead
On both our parts.

"Montjoy, English Heralds, and Gower exit."

Enter Williams.

Call yonder fellow hither.

EXETER Soldier, you must come to the King.

KING HENRY Soldier, why wear’st thou that glove in thy cap?

WILLIAMS An ’t please your Majesty, ’tis the gage of one that I should fight withal, if he be alive.

An Englishman?

WILLIAMS An ’t please your Majesty, a rascal that swaggered with me last night, who, if alive and ever dare to challenge this glove, I have sworn to take him a box o’ th’ ear, or if I can see my glove in his cap, which he swore, as he was a soldier, he would wear if alive, I will strike it out soundly.

What think you, Captain Fluellen, is it fit this soldier keep his oath?

KING HENRY He is a craven and a villain else, an ’t please your Majesty, in my conscience.

FLUELLEN It may be his enemy is a gentleman of great sort, quite from the answer of his degree.

FLUELLEN Though he be as good a gentleman as the devil is, as Lucifer and Beelzebub himself, it is necessary, look your Grace, that he keep his vow and his oath. If he be perjured, see you now, his reputation is as arrant a villain and a Jack Sauce as ever his black shoe trod upon God’s ground and His earth, in my conscience, la.
KING HENRY    Then keep thy vow, sirrah, when thou
    meet’st the fellow.
WILLIAMS     So I will, my liege, as I live.
KING HENRY    Who serv’st thou under?
WILLIAMS     Under Captain Gower, my liege. 155
FLUELLEN     Gower is a good captain, and is good knowledge
    and literated in the wars.
KING HENRY    Call him hither to me, soldier.
WILLIAMS     I will, my liege.  He exits.

KING HENRY, giving Fluellen Williams’s glove  Here,
Fluellen, wear thou this favor for me, and stick it in
thy cap. When Alençon and myself were down
together, I plucked this glove from his helm. If any
man challenge this, he is a friend to Alençon and an
enemy to our person. If thou encounter any such,
apprehend him, an thou dost me love.

FLUELLEN, putting the glove in his cap  Your Grace
does me as great honors as can be desired in the
hearts of his subjects. I would fain see the man that
has but two legs that shall find himself aggrieved at
this glove, that is all; but I would fain see it once, an
please God of His grace that I might see.

KING HENRY    Know’st thou Gower?
FLUELLEN     He is my dear friend, an please you.

KING HENRY    Pray thee, go seek him, and bring him to
    my tent.  175

FLUELLEN     I will fetch him.  He exits.

KING HENRY

My Lord of Warwick and my brother Gloucester,
Follow Fluellen closely at the heels.
The glove which I have given him for a favor
May haply purchase him a box o’ th’ ear.
It is the soldier’s. I by bargain should
Wear it myself. Follow, good cousin Warwick.
If that the soldier strike him, as I judge
By his blunt bearing he will keep his word,
Some sudden mischief may arise of it,
For I do know Fluellen valiant
And, touched with choler, hot as gunpowder,
And quickly will return an injury.
Follow, and see there be no harm between them.—
Go you with me, uncle of Exeter.

They exit.

Scene 8
Enter Gower and Williams.

WILLIAMS I warrant it is to knight you, captain.

Enter Fluellen, wearing Williams’s glove.

FLUellen, to Gower God’s will and His pleasure,
captain, I beseech you now, come apace to the
King. There is more good toward you peradventure
than is in your knowledge to dream of.

WILLIAMS, to Fluellen, pointing to the glove in his own
hat Sir, know you this glove?

WILLIAMS I know the glove? I know the glove is a glove.

Enter Warwick and Gloucester.
How now, how now, what’s the matter?

My Lord of Warwick, here is, praised be God for it, a most contagious treason come to light, look you, as you shall desire in a summer’s day.

Enter King [of England] and Exeter.

Here is his Majesty.

How now, what’s the matter?

My liege, here is a villain and a traitor, that, look your Grace, has struck the glove which your Majesty is take out of the helmet of Alençon.

My liege, this was my glove; here is the fellow of it. And he that I gave it to in change promised to wear it in his cap. I promised to strike him if he did. I met this man with my glove in his cap, and I have been as good as my word.

Your Majesty, hear now, saving your Majesty’s manhood, what an arrant, rascally, beggarly, lousy knave it is. I hope your Majesty is pear me testimony and witness and will avouchment that this is the glove of Alençon that your Majesty is give me, in your conscience now.

Give me thy glove, soldier.

Look, here is the fellow of it.

’Twas I indeed thou promised’st to strike,

And thou hast given me most bitter terms.

An please your Majesty, let his neck answer for it, if there is any martial law in the world.

How canst thou make me satisfaction?

All offenses, my lord, come from the heart.

Never came any from mine that might offend your Majesty.

It was ourself thou didst abuse.

Your Majesty came not like yourself. You
appeared to me but as a common man; witness the
night, your garments, your lowliness. And what
your Highness suffered under that shape, I beseech
you take it for your own fault and not mine, for, had
you been as I took you for, I made no offense.
Therefore, I beseech your Highness pardon me.

KING HENRY

Here, uncle Exeter, fill this glove with crowns
And give it to this fellow.—Keep it, fellow,
And wear it for an honor in thy cap
Till I do challenge it.—Give him the crowns.—
And, captain, you must needs be friends with him.

FLUELLEN  By this day and this light, the fellow has
mettle enough in his belly.—Hold, there is twelvepence
for you, and I pray you to serve God and keep
you out of prawls and prabbles and quarrels and
dissensions, and I warrant you it is the better for
you.

WILLIAMS  I will none of your money.

FLUELLEN  It is with a good will. I can tell you it will
serve you to mend your shoes. Come, wherefore
should you be so pashful? Your shoes is not so
good. ’Tis a good silling, I warrant you, or I will
change it.

Enter an English Herald.

KING HENRY  Now, herald, are the dead numbered?
HERALD, giving the King a paper

Here is the number of the slaughtered French.

KING HENRY, to Exeter

What prisoners of good sort are taken, uncle?

EXETER

Charles, Duke of Orléans, nephew to the King;
John, Duke of Bourbon, and Lord Bouciqualt.

Of other lords and barons, knights and squires,
Full fifteen hundred, besides common men.
KING HENRY

This note doth tell me of ten thousand French
That in the field lie slain. Of princes in this number
And nobles bearing banners, there lie dead
One hundred twenty-six. Added to these,
Of knights, esquires, and gallant gentlemen,
Eight thousand and four hundred, of the which
Five hundred were but yesterday dubbed knights.
So that in these ten thousand they have lost,
There are but sixteen hundred mercenaries.
The rest are princes, barons, lords, knights, squires,
And gentlemen of blood and quality.
The names of those their nobles that lie dead:
Charles Delabreth, High Constable of France;
Jacques of Chatillon, Admiral of France;
The Master of the Crossbows, Lord Rambures;
Great Master of France, the brave Sir Guichard
Dauphin;
John, Duke of Alençon; Anthony, Duke of Brabant,
The brother to the Duke of Burgundy;
And Edward, Duke of Bar. Of lusty earls:
Grandpré and Roussi, Faulconbridge and Foix,
Beaumont and Marle, Vaudemont and Lestrale.
Here was a royal fellowship of death.
Where is the number of our English dead?

Edward the Duke of York, the Earl of Suffolk,
Sir Richard Ketly, Davy Gam, esquire;
None else of name, and of all other men
But five and twenty. O God, thy arm was here,
And not to us, but to thy arm alone
Ascribe we all! When, without stratagem,
But in plain shock and even play of battle,
Was ever known so great and little loss
On one part and on th’ other? Take it, God,
For it is none but thine.
EXETER

’Tis wonderful.

KING HENRY

Come, go ‘we’ in procession to the village,
And be it death proclaimed through our host
To boast of this or take that praise from God
Which is His only.

FLUELLEN

Is it not lawful, an please your Majesty, to
tell how many is killed?

KING HENRY

Yes, captain, but with this acknowledgment:
That God fought for us.

FLUELLEN

Yes, my conscience, He did us great good.

KING HENRY

Do we all holy rites.

Let there be sung Non nobis, and Te Deum,
The dead with charity enclosed in clay,
And then to Calais, and to England then,
Where ne’er from France arrived more happy men.

They exit.
Enter Chorus.

[CHORUS]

Vouchsafe to those that have not read the story
That I may prompt them; and of such as have,
I humbly pray them to admit th’ excuse
Of time, of numbers, and due course of things,
Which cannot in their huge and proper life
Be here presented. Now we bear the King
Toward Calais. Grant him there. There seen,
Heave him away upon your wingèd thoughts
Athwart the sea. Behold, the English beach
Pales in the flood with men, wives, and boys,
Whose shouts and claps outvoice the deep-mouthed
sea,
Which, like a mighty whiffler ’fore the King
Seems to prepare his way. So let him land,
And solemnly see him set on to London.
So swift a pace hath thought that even now
You may imagine him upon Blackheath,
Where that his lords desire him to have borne
His bruisèd helmet and his bended sword
Before him through the city. He forbids it,
Being free from vainness and self-glorious pride,
Giving full trophy, signal, and ostent
Quite from himself, to God. But now behold,
In the quick forge and workinghouse of thought,
How London doth pour out her citizens.
The Mayor and all his brethren in best sort,
Like to the senators of th’ antique Rome,
With the plebeians swarming at their heels,
Go forth and fetch their conqu’ring Caesar in—
As, by a lower but by loving likelihood
Were now the general of our gracious empress,
As in good time he may, from Ireland coming,
Bringing rebellion broachèd on his sword,
How many would the peaceful city quit
To welcome him! Much more, and much more cause,
Did they this Harry. Now in London place him
(As yet the lamentation of the French
Invites the King of England’s stay at home;
The Emperor’s coming in behalf of France
To order peace between them) and omit
All the occurrences, whatever chanced,
Till Harry’s back return again to France.
There must we bring him, and myself have played
The interim, by remembering you ’tis past.
Then brook abridgment, and your eyes advance
After your thoughts, straight back again to France.

He exits.

Scene 1
Enter Fluellen and Gower.

GOWER Nay, that’s right. But why wear you your leek today? Saint Davy’s day is past.

FLUELLEN There is occasions and causes why and wherefore in all things. I will tell you ass my friend, Captain Gower. The rascally, scald, beggarly, lousy, pragging knave Pistol, which you and
yourself and all the world know to be no petter than a fellow, look you now, of no merits, he is come to me and prings me pread and salt yesterday, look you, and bid me eat my leek. It was in a place where I could not breed no contention with him, but I will be so bold as to wear it in my cap till I see him once again, and then I will tell him a little piece of my desires.

*Enter Pistol.*

**Gower** Why here he comes, swelling like a turkey-cock.

**Fluellen** 'Tis no matter for his swellings, nor his turkey-cocks.—God pless you, Aunchient Pistol, you scurvy, lousy knave, God pless you.

**Pistol** Ha, art thou bedlam? Dost thou thirst, base Trojan, to have me fold up Parca’s fatal web? Hence. I am qualmish at the smell of leek.

**Fluellen** I peseech you heartily, scurvy, lousy knave, at my desires and my requests and my petitions, to eat, look you, this leek. Because, look you, you do not love it, nor your affections and your appetites and your disgestions does not agree with it, I would desire you to eat it.

**Pistol** Not for Cadwallader and all his goats.

**Fluellen** There is one goat for you. *Strikes him with a cudgel.* Will you be so good, scald knave, as eat it?

**Pistol** Base Trojan, thou shalt die.

**Fluellen** You say very true, scald knave, when God’s will is. I will desire you to live in the meantime and eat your victuals. Come, there is sauce for it. *Strikes him.* You called me yesterday “mountain squire,” but I will make you today a squire of low degree. I pray you, fall to. If you can mock a leek, you can eat a leek.
GOWER   Enough, captain. You have astonished him.

FLUELEN  I say I will make him eat some part of my leek, or I will peat his pate four days.—Bite, I pray you. It is good for your green wound and your plody coxcomb.  

PISTOL   Must I bite?

FLUELEN  Yes, certainly, and out of doubt and out of question, too, and ambiguities.

PISTOL   By this leek, I will most horribly revenge.  

[Fluellen threatens him.] I eat and eat, I swear—

FLUELEN  Eat, I pray you. Will you have some more sauce to your leek? There is not enough leek to swear by.

PISTOL   Quiet thy cudgel. Thou dost see I eat.

FLUELEN  Much good do you, scald knave, heartily.  

Nay, pray you throw none away. The skin is good for your broken coxcomb. When you take occásions to see leeks hereafter, I pray you mock at ’em, that is all.

PISTOL   Good.

FLUELEN  Ay, leeks is good. Hold you, there is a groat to heal your pate.

PISTOL   Me, a groat?

FLUELEN  Yes, verily, and in truth you shall take it, or I have another leek in my pocket, which you shall eat.

PISTOL   I take thy groat in earnest of revenge.

FLUELEN  If I owe you anything, I will pay you in cudgels. You shall be a woodmonger and buy nothing of me but cudgels. God be wi’ you and keep you and heal your pate.  

He exits.

GOWER   Go, go. You are a counterfeit cowardly knave.

PISTOL   All hell shall stir for this.

GOWER   Will you mock at an ancient tradition begun upon an honorable respect and worn as a memorable trophy of predeceased valor, and dare not avouch in
Henry V

ACT 5. SC. 2

He exits.

PISTOL

Doth Fortune play the huswife with me now?

News have I that my Doll is dead i’ th’ spital of a
malady of France, and there my rendezvous is quite
cut off. Old I do wax, and from my weary limbs
honor is cudgeled. Well, bawd I’ll turn, and something
lean to cutpurse of quick hand. To England
will I steal, and there I’ll steal.

And patches will I get unto these cudgeled scars,
And swear I got them in the Gallia wars.

He exits.

Scene 2

Enter at one door, King Henry, Exeter, Bedford,
Warwick, Westmoreland, and other Lords. At another,
Queen Isabel of France, the King of France, the
Princess Katherine and Alice, the Duke of Burgundy,
and other French.

KING HENRY

Peace to this meeting wherefor we are met.
Unto our brother France and to our sister,
Health and fair time of day.—Joy and good wishes
To our most fair and princely cousin Katherine.—
And, as a branch and member of this royalty,
By whom this great assembly is contrived,
We do salute you, Duke of Burgundy.—
And princes French, and peers, health to you all.
KING OF FRANCE

Right joyous are we to behold your face,
Most worthy brother England. Fairly met.—
So are you, princes English, every one.

QUEEN OF FRANCE

So happy be the issue, brother Ireland,
Of this good day and of this gracious meeting,
As we are now glad to behold your eyes—
Your eyes which hitherto have borne in them
Against the French that met them in their bent
The fatal balls of murdering basilisks.
The venom of such looks, we fairly hope,
Have lost their quality, and that this day
Shall change all griefs and quarrels into love.

KING HENRY

To cry “Amen” to that, thus we appear.

QUEEN OF FRANCE

You English princes all, I do salute you.

BURGUNDY

My duty to you both, on equal love,
Great kings of France and England. That I have
labored
With all my wits, my pains, and strong endeavors
To bring your most imperial Majesties
Unto this bar and royal interview,
Your Mightiness on both parts best can witness.
Since, then, my office hath so far prevailed
That face to face and royal eye to eye
You have congreeted, let it not disgrace me
If I demand before this royal view
What rub or what impediment there is
Why that the naked, poor, and mangled peace,
Dear nurse of arts, plenties, and joyful births,
Should not in this best garden of the world,
Our fertile France, put up her lovely visage?
Alas, she hath from France too long been chased,
And all her husbandry doth lie on heaps,
Corrupting in its own fertility.
Her vine, the merry cheerer of the heart,
Unprunèd, dies. Her hedges, even-pleached,
Like prisoners wildly overgrown with hair,
Put forth disordered twigs. Her fallow leas
The darnel, hemlock, and rank fumitory
Doth root upon, while that the coulter rusts
That should deracinate such savagery.
The even mead, that erst brought sweetly forth
The freckled cowslip, burnet, and green clover,
Wanting the scythe, withal uncorrected, rank,
Conceives by idleness, and nothing teems
But hateful docks, rough thistles, kecksies, burrs,
Losing both beauty and utility.
And all our vineyards, fallows, meads, and hedges,
Defective in their natures, grow to wildness.
Even so our houses and ourselves and children
Have lost, or do not learn for want of time,
The sciences that should become our country,
But grow like savages, as soldiers will
That nothing do but meditate on blood,
To swearing and stern looks, diffused attire,
And everything that seems unnatural.
Which to reduce into our former favor
You are assembled, and my speech entreats
That I may know the let why gentle peace
Should not expel these inconveniences
And bless us with her former qualities.

KING HENRY

If, Duke of Burgundy, you would the peace,
Whose want gives growth to th’ imperfections
Which you have cited, you must buy that peace
With full accord to all our just demands,
Whose tenors and particular effects
You have, enscheduled briefly, in your hands.
BURGUNDY
The King hath heard them, to the which as yet
There is no answer made.

KING HENRY
Well then, the peace which you before so urged
Lies in his answer.

KING OF FRANCE
I have but with a cursory eye
O’erglanced the articles. Pleaseth your Grace
To appoint some of your council presently
To sit with us once more with better heed
To resurvey them, we will suddenly
Pass our accept and peremptory answer.

KING HENRY
Brother, we shall.—Go, uncle Exeter,
And brother Clarence, and you, brother Gloucester,
Warwick, and Huntingdon, go with the King,
And take with you free power to ratify,
Augment, or alter, as your wisdoms best
Shall see advantageable for our dignity,
Anything in or out of our demands,
And we’ll consign thereto.—Will you, fair sister,
Go with the princes or stay here with us?

QUEEN OF FRANCE
Our gracious brother, I will go with them.
Haply a woman’s voice may do some good
When articles too nicely urged be stood on.

KING HENRY
Yet leave our cousin Katherine here with us.
She is our capital demand, comprised
Within the forerank of our articles.

QUEEN OF FRANCE
She hath good leave.

All but Katherine, and the King of England,
and Alice exit.

KING HENRY
Fair Katherine, and most fair,
Will you vouchsafe to teach a soldier terms
Such as will enter at a lady’s ear
And plead his love-suit to her gentle heart?

KATHERINE Your Majesty shall mock at me. I cannot
speak your England.

KING HENRY O fair Katherine, if you will love me
soundly with your French heart, I will be glad to
hear you confess it brokenly with your English
tongue. Do you like me, Kate?

KATHERINE Pardonnez-moi, I cannot tell what is “like
me.”

KING HENRY An angel is like you, Kate, and you are
like an angel.

KATHERINE, [to Alice] Que dit-il? Que je suis semblable à
les anges?

ALICE Oui, vraiment, sauf votre Grâce, ainsi dit-il.

KING HENRY I said so, dear Katherine, and I must not
blush to affirm it.

KATHERINE Ô bon Dieu, les langues des hommes sont
pleines de tromperies.

KING HENRY, [to Alice] What says she, fair one? That the
tongues of men are full of deceits?

ALICE Oui, dat de tongues of de mans is be full of
deceits; dat is de Princess.

KING HENRY The Princess is the better Englishwoman.—
I’ faith, Kate, my wooing is fit for thy
understanding. I am glad thou canst speak no
better English, for if thou couldst, thou wouldst
find me such a plain king that thou wouldst think I
had sold my farm to buy my crown. I know no ways
to mince it in love, but directly to say “I love you.”
Then if you urge me farther than to say “Do you, in
faith?” I wear out my suit. Give me your answer, i’
faith, do; and so clap hands and a bargain. How say
you, lady?

KATHERINE Sauf votre honneur; me understand well.
KING HENRY  Marry, if you would put me to verses or
to dance for your sake, Kate, why you undid me.
For the one, I have neither words nor measure; and
for the other, I have no strength in measure, yet a
reasonable measure in strength. If I could win a
lady at leapfrog or by vaulting into my saddle with
my armor on my back, under the correction of
bragging be it spoken, I should quickly leap into a
wife. Or if I might buffet for my love, or bound my
horse for her favors, I could lay on like a butcher
and sit like a jackanapes, never off. But, before God,
Kate, I cannot look greenly nor gasp out my eloquence,
nor I have no cunning in protestation, only
downright oaths, which I never use till urged, nor
never break for urging. If thou canst love a fellow of
this temper, Kate, whose face is not worth sun-burning,
that never looks in his glass for love of
anything he sees there, let thine eye be thy cook. I
speak to thee plain soldier. If thou canst love me for
this, take me. If not, to say to thee that I shall die is
true, but for thy love, by the Lord, no. Yet I love thee
too. And while thou liv’st, dear Kate, take a fellow of
plain and uncoined constancy, for he perforce must
do thee right because he hath not the gift to woo in
other places. For these fellows of infinite tongue,
that can rhyme themselves into ladies’ favors, they
do always reason themselves out again. What? A
speaker is but a prater, a rhyme is but a ballad, a
good leg will fall, a straight back will stoop, a black
beard will turn white, a curled pate will grow bald,
a fair face will wither, a full eye will wax hollow, but
a good heart, Kate, is the sun and the moon, or
rather the sun and not the moon, for it shines bright
and never changes but keeps his course truly. If
thou would have such a one, take me. And take me,
take a soldier. Take a soldier, take a king. And what
KATHERINE: Is it possible dat I sould love de enemy of France?

KING HENRY: No, it is not possible you should love the enemy of France, Kate. But, in loving me, you should love the friend of France, for I love France so well that I will not part with a village of it. I will have it all mine. And, Kate, when France is mine and I am yours, then yours is France and you are mine.

KATHERINE: I cannot tell wat is dat.

KING HENRY: No, Kate? I will tell thee in French, which I am sure will hang upon my tongue like a new-married wife about her husband’s neck, hardly to be shook off. Je quand sur le possession de France, et quand vous avez le possession de moi—let me see, what then? Saint Denis be my speed!—donc vôtre est France, et vous êtes mienne. It is as easy for me, Kate, to conquer the kingdom as to speak so much more French. I shall never move thee in French, unless it be to laugh at me.

KATHERINE: Sauf votre honneur, le français que vous parlez, il est meilleur que l’anglais lequel je parle.

KING HENRY: No, faith, is ’t not, Kate, but thy speaking of my tongue, and I thine, most truly-falsely must needs be granted to be much at one. But, Kate, dost thou understand thus much English? Canst thou love me?

KATHERINE: I cannot tell.

KING HENRY: Can any of your neighbors tell, Kate? I’ll ask them. Come, I know thou lovest me; and at night, when you come into your closet, you’ll question this gentlewoman about me, and, I know, Kate, you will, to her, dispraise those parts in me that you love with your heart. But, good Kate, mock me
mercifully, the rather, gentle princess, because I
love thee cruelly. If ever thou beest mine, Kate, as I
have a saving faith within me tells me thou shalt, I
get thee with scambling, and thou must therefore
needs prove a good soldier-breeder. Shall not thou
and I, between Saint Denis and Saint George, compound
a boy, half French, half English, that shall go
to Constantinople and take the Turk by the beard?
Shall we not? What say’st thou, my fair flower de
luce?

KATHERINE I do not know dat.

KING HENRY No, ’tis hereafter to know, but now to
promise. Do but now promise, Kate, you will
endeavor for your French part of such a boy; and
for my English moiety, take the word of a king and
a bachelor. How answer you, la plus belle Katherine
du monde, mon très cher et divin déesse?

KATHERINE Your Majesté ’ave fausse French enough to
deceive de most sage demoiselle dat is en France.

KING HENRY Now fie upon my false French. By mine
honor, in true English, I love thee, Kate. By which
honor I dare not swear thou lovest me, yet my blood
begins to flatter me that thou dost, notwithstanding
the poor and untempering effect of my visage. Now
beshrew my father’s ambition! He was thinking of
civil wars when he got me; therefore was I created
with a stubborn outside, with an aspect of iron, that
when I come to woo ladies, I fright them. But, in
faith, Kate, the elder I wax, the better I shall appear.
My comfort is that old age, that ill layer-up of
beauty, can do no more spoil upon my face. Thou
hast me, if thou hast me, at the worst, and thou shalt
wear me, if thou wear me, better and better. And
therefore tell me, most fair Katherine, will you have
me? Put off your maiden blushes, avouch the
thoughts of your heart with the looks of an empress,
take me by the hand, and say “Harry of England, I am thine,” which word thou shalt no sooner bless mine ear withal, but I will tell thee aloud “England is thine, Ireland is thine, France is thine, and Henry Plantagenet is thine,” who, though I speak it before his face, if he be not fellow with the best king, thou shalt find the best king of good fellows. Come, your answer in broken music, for thy voice is music, and thy English broken. Therefore, queen of all, Katherine, break thy mind to me in broken English. Wilt thou have me?

KATHERINE  Dat is as it shall please de roi mon père.
KING HENRY  Nay, it will please him well, Kate; it shall please him, Kate.
KATHERINE  Den it sall also content me.
KING HENRY  Upon that I kiss your hand, and I call you my queen.
KATHERINE  Laissez, mon seigneur, laissez, laissez! Ma foi, je ne veux point que vous abaissiez votre grandeur, en baisant la main d’une—Notre Seigneur!—indigne serviteur. Excusez-moi, je vous supplie, mon très puissant seigneur.
KING HENRY  Then I will kiss your lips, Kate.
KATHERINE  Les dames et demoiselles, pour être baisées devant leurs noces, il n’est pas la coutume de France.
KING HENRY  Madam my interpreter, what says she?
ALICE  Dat it is not be de fashion pour les ladies of France—I cannot tell wat is baiser en Anglish.
KING HENRY  To kiss.
ALICE  Your Majesté entendre bettre que moi.
KING HENRY  It is not a fashion for the maids in France to kiss before they are married, would she say?
ALICE  Oui, vraiment.
KING HENRY  O Kate, nice customs curtsy to great kings. Dear Kate, you and I cannot be confined within the weak list of a country’s fashion. We are
the makers of manners, Kate, and the liberty that follows our places stops the mouth of all find-faults, as I will do yours for upholding the nice fashion of your country in denying me a kiss. Therefore, patiently and yielding.  

He kisses her.  

You have witchcraft in your lips, Kate. There is more eloquence in a sugar touch of them than in the tongues of the French council, and they should sooner persuade Harry of England than a general petition of monarchs.

Enter the French power, the French King and Queen and Burgundy, and the English Lords Westmoreland and Exeter.

Here comes your father.

BURGUNDY  God save your Majesty. My royal cousin, teach you our princess English?

KING HENRY  I would have her learn, my fair cousin, how perfectly I love her, and that is good English.

BURGUNDY  Is she not apt?

KING HENRY  Our tongue is rough, coz, and my condition is not smooth, so that, having neither the voice nor the heart of flattery about me, I cannot so conjure up the spirit of love in her that he will appear in his true likeness.

BURGUNDY  Pardon the frankness of my mirth if I answer you for that. If you would conjure in her, you must make a circle; if conjure up Love in her in his true likeness, he must appear naked and blind. Can you blame her, then, being a maid yet rosed over with the virgin crimson of modesty, if she deny the appearance of a naked blind boy in her naked seeing self? It were, my lord, a hard condition for a maid to consign to.

KING HENRY  Yet they do wink and yield, as love is blind and enforces.
BURGUNDY They are then excused, my lord, when they see not what they do.
KING HENRY Then, good my lord, teach your cousin to consent winking.
BURGUNDY I will wink on her to consent, my lord, if you will teach her to know my meaning, for maids well summered and warm kept are like flies at Bartholomew-tide: blind, though they have their eyes; and then they will endure handling, which before would not abide looking on.
KING HENRY This moral ties me over to time and a hot summer. And so I shall catch the fly, your cousin, in the latter end, and she must be blind too.
BURGUNDY As love is, my lord, before it loves.
KING HENRY It is so. And you may, some of you, thank love for my blindness, who cannot see many a fair French city for one fair French maid that stands in my way.
KING OF FRANCE Yes, my lord, you see them perspectively, the cities turned into a maid, for they are all girdled with maiden walls that war hath never entered.
KING HENRY Shall Kate be my wife?
KING OF FRANCE So please you.
KING HENRY I am content, so the maiden cities you talk of may wait on her. So the maid that stood in the way for my wish shall show me the way to my will.
KING OF FRANCE We have consented to all terms of reason.
KING HENRY Is 't so, my lords of England?
WESTMORELAND The King hath granted every article, His daughter first, and, in sequel, all, According to their firm proposed natures.
EXETER

Only he hath not yet subscribèd this:
Where your Majesty demands that the King of France, having any occasion to write for matter of grant, shall name your Highness in this form and with this addition, in French: Notre très cher fils Henri, roi d’Angleterre, hérîtier de France; and thus in Latin: Praeclarissimus filius noster Henricus, rex Angliae et hæres Franciae.

KING OF FRANCE

Nor this I have not, brother, so denied But your request shall make me let it pass.

KING HENRY

I pray you, then, in love and dear alliance, Let that one article rank with the rest, And thereupon give me your daughter.

KING OF FRANCE

Take her, fair son, and from her blood raise up Issue to me, that the contending kingdoms Of France and England, whose very shores look pale With envy of each other’s happiness, May cease their hatred, and this dear conjunction Plant neighborhood and Christian-like accord In their sweet bosoms, that never war advance His bleeding sword ’twixt England and fair France.

LORDS Amen.

KING HENRY

Now welcome, Kate, and bear me witness all That here I kiss her as my sovereign queen.

Queen of France

God, the best maker of all marriages, Combine your hearts in one, your realms in one. As man and wife, being two, are one in love, So be there ’twixt your kingdoms such a spousal That never may ill office or fell jealousy,
Which troubles oft the bed of blessèd marriage,
Thrust in between the paction of these kingdoms
To make divorce of their incorporate league,
That English may as French, French Englishmen,
Receive each other. God speak this Amen!

ALL Amen.

KING HENRY

Prepare we for our marriage; on which day,
My Lord of Burgundy, we’ll take your oath,
And all the peers’, for surety of our leagues.
Then shall I swear to Kate, and you to me,
And may our oaths well kept and prosp’rous be.

Sennet. They exit.

Enter Chorus [as Epilogue.]

CHORUS

Thus far with rough and all-unable pen
Our bending author hath pursued the story,
In little room confining mighty men,
Mangling by starts the full course of their glory.
Small time, but in that small most greatly lived
This star of England. Fortune made his sword,
By which the world’s best garden he achieved
And of it left his son imperial lord.
Henry the Sixth, in infant bands crowned King
Of France and England, did this king succeed,
Whose state so many had the managing
That they lost France and made his England bleed,
Which oft our stage hath shown. And for their sake,
In your fair minds let this acceptance take.

He exits.