SCENE I.

Enter Faustus in his Study.

Faustus. Settle my studies, Faustus, and begin
To sound the depth of that thou wilt profess;¹
Having commenc’d, be a divine in show.
Yet level² at the end of every art,
And live and die in Aristotle’s works.
Sweet Analytics,³ ‘tis thou hast ravish’d me,
Bene disserrere est finis logico.
Is to dispute well logic’s chiepest end?
Affords this art no greater miracle?
Then read no more, thou hast attain’d the end;
A greater subject fitteth Faustus’ wit.
Bid ôv καὶ μὴ ὦν farewell; Galen⁴ come,
Seeing Ubi desmit Philosophus, ibi incipit Medicus;⁵
Be a physician, Faustus, heap up gold,
And be eternis’d for some wondrous cure.
Summum bonum medicinae sanitatis,⁷
“The end of physic is our body’s health.”
Why, Faustus, hast thou not attain’d that end?
Is not thy common talk sound Aphorisms⁸
Are not thy bills⁹ hung up as monuments,

¹ Teach publicly.
² Aim.
³ Logic.
⁴ The Aristotelian phrase for “being and not being.”
⁵ Greek physician whose theories were highly regarded in the Middle Ages.
⁶ “Where the philosopher leaves off, there the physician begins.”
⁷ This and the previous quotation are from Aristotle.
⁸ Medical maxims.
⁹ Announcements.
Whereby whole cities have escap'd the plague,
And thousand desperate maladies been eas'd?
Yet art thou still but Faustus and a man.
Wouldst thou make men to live eternally,
Or, being dead, raise them to life again?
Then this profession were to be esteem'd.

Physic, farewell. — Where is Justinian? [Reads.]
Si una eademque res legatur duobus, alter rem, alter valorem rei, &c. 10
A pretty case of paltry legacies!
Exhæreditare filium non potest pater nisi, &c. 11
Such is the subject of the Institute 12
And universal Body of the Law.
His study fits a mercenary drudge,
Who aims at nothing but external trash;
Too servile and illiberal for me.
When all is done, divinity is best;
Jerome's Bible, 14 Faustus, view it well.
Stipendium peccati mors est. Ha! Stipendium, &c.
"The reward of sin is death." That's hard.
Si peccasse negamus, fallimur, et nulla est in nobis veritas.
"If we say that we have no sin we deceive ourselves, and there's no
truth in us." Why then, belike we must sin and so consequently die.
Ay, we must die an everlasting death.
What doctrine call you this, Che sera sera,
"What will be shall be?" Divinity, adieu!
These metaphysics of magicians
And necromantic books are heavenly;
Lines, circles, scenes, letters, and characters,
Ay, these are those that Faustus most desires.

O what a world of profit and delight,
Of power, of honour, of omnipotence
Is promis'd to the studious artisan!
All things that move between the quiet poles
Shall be at my command. Emperors and kings
Are but obeyed in their several provinces,
Nor can they raise the wind or rend the clouds;
But his dominion that exceeds 15 in this
Stretcheth as far as doth the mind of man.
A sound magician is a mighty god:
Here, Faustus, try thy brains to gain a deity.
Wagner!

Enter Wagner.

Commend me to my dearest friends,
The German Valdes and Cornelius;
Request them earnestly to visit me.

WAG. I will, sir. Exit.

FAUSTUS. Their conference will be a greater help to me
Than all my labours, plod I ne'er so fast.

Enter Good Angel and Evil Angel.

G. ANG. O Faustus! lay that damned book aside,
And gaze not upon it lest it tempt thy soul,
And heap God's heavy wrath upon thy head.
Read, read the Scriptures: that is blasphemy.

E. ANG. Go forward, Faustus, in that famous art,
Wherein all Nature's treasure is contain'd:
Be thou on earth as Jove is in the sky,
Lord and commander of these elements. Exeunt [ANGELS.]

FAUSTUS. How am I glutted with conceit 16 of this!
Shall I make spirits fetch me what I please,
Resolve me of all ambiguities,
Perform what desperate enterprise I will?
I'll have them fly to India for gold,
Ransack the ocean for orient pearl,
And search all corners of the new-found world
For pleasant fruits and princely delicacies;
I'll have them read me strange philosophy
And tell the secrets of all foreign kings;
I'll have them wall all Germany with brass,
And make swift Rhine circle fair Wittenberg;
I'll have them fill the public schools with silk,
Wherewith the students shall be bravely clad;
I'll levy soldiers with the coin they bring,
And chase the Prince of Parma from our land,17
And reign sole king of all the provinces;
Yea, stranger engines for the brut of war
Than was the fiery keel18 at Antwerp's bridge,
I'll make my servile spirits to invent.
Come, German Valdes and Cornelius,
And make me best with your sage conference.

Enter Valdes and Cornelius.19

Valdes, sweet Valdes, and Cornelius,
Know that your words have won me at the last
To practise magic and concealed arts.
Yet not your words only, but mine own fantasy,
That will receive no object, for my head
But ruminates on necromantic skill.
Philosophy is odious and obscure,
Both law and physic are for petty wits;
Divinity is basest of all three,
Unpleasant, harsh, contemptible, and vile:
'Tis magic, magic, that hath ravish'd me.
Then, gentle friends, aid me in this attempt;
And I that have with concise syllogisms

17 The Netherlands, over which Parma re-established the Spanish dominion.
18 A ship filled with explosives used to blow up a bridge built by Parma in 1585 at the siege of Antwerp.
19 The famous Cornelius Agrippa. German Valdes is not known.

Gravell'd the pastors of the German church,
And made the flow'ring pride of Wittenberg
Swarms to my problems, as the infernal spirits
On sweet Musæus,20 when he came to hell,
Will be as cunning as Agrippa was,
Whose shadows made all Europe honour him.

VALD. Faustus, these books, thy wit, and our experience
Shall make all nations to canonsis us;
As Indian Moors21 obey their Spanish lords,
So shall the subjects of every element
Be always serviceable to us three;
Like lions shall they guard us when we please;
Like Almain rutter22 with their horsemen's staves,
Or Lapland giants, trotting by our sides;
Sometimes like women or unwedded maids,
Shadowing more beauty in their airy brows
Than have the white breasts of the queen of love:
From Venice shall they drag huge argoses,
And from America the golden fleece
That yearly stuffs old Philip's treasury,
If learned Faustus will be resolute.

FAUSTUS. Valdes, as resolute am I in this
As thou to live; therefore object it not.

CORN. The miracles that magic will perform
Will make thee vow to study nothing else.
He that is grounded in astrology,
Enrich'd with tongues, well seen23 in minerals,
Hath all the principles magic doth require.
When doubt not, Faustus, but to be renowned,
And more frequented for this mystery
Than heretofore the Delphian Oracle.
The spirits tell me they can dry the sea,
And fetch the treasure of all foreign wracks,
Ay, all the wealth that our forefathers hid

20 Cf. Virgil, Aeneid, vi. 667.
21 Americans Indians.
23 Versed.
Within the massy entrails of the earth;
Then tell me, Faustus, what shall we three want?
FAUSTUS. Nothing, Cornelius! O this cheers my soul!
Come show me some demonstrations magical,
That I may conjure in some lusty grove,
And have these joys in full possession.
VALD. Then haste thee to some solitary grove
And bear wise Bacon's\textsuperscript{24} and Albanus'\textsuperscript{25} works,
The Hebrew Psalter and New Testament;
And whatsoever else is requisite
We will inform thee ere our conference cease.
CORN. Valdes, first let him know the words of art;
And then, all other ceremonies learn'd,
Faustus may try his cunning by himself.
VALD. First I'll instruct thee in the rudiments.
And then wilt thou be perfecter than I.
FAUSTUS. Then come and dine with me, and after meat,
We'll canvass every quiddity\textsuperscript{26} thereof;
For ere I sleep I'll try what I can do:
This night I'll conjure though I die therefore. \textit{Exeunt.}

\textbf{SCENE II.}

\textbf{BEFORE FAUSTUS' HOUSE.}

Enter two Scholars.

1 SCHOL. I wonder what's become of Faustus that was wont to make our schools ring with \textit{sic probo}?
2 SCHOL. That shall we know, for see here comes his boy.

Enter Wagner.

1 SCHOL. How now, sirrah! Where's thy master?
WAG. God in heaven knows!
2 SCHOL. Why, dost not thou know?
WAG. Yes, I know. But that follows not.
1 SCHOL. Go to, sirrah! Leave your jesting, and tell us where he is.
WAG. That follows not necessary by force of argument, that you, being licentiate, should stand upon: therefore, acknowledge your error and be attentive.
2 SCHOL. Why, didst thou not say thou knew'st?
WAG. Have you any witness on't?
1 SCHOL. Yes, sirrah, I heard you.
WAG. Ask my fellow if I be a thief.
2 SCHOL. Well, you will not tell us?
WAG. Yes, sir, I will tell you; yet if you were not dunces, you would never ask me such a question; for is not he \textit{corpus naturale}\textsuperscript{2} and is not that \textit{mobile}? Then wherefore should you ask me such a ques-

\textsuperscript{24} Roger Bacon.
\textsuperscript{25} Perhaps Pietro d'Abano, a medieval alchemist; perhaps a misprint for Albertus (Magnus), the great schoolman.
\textsuperscript{26} Fine point.

\textsuperscript{1} "Thus I prove" — a common formula in scholastic discussions.
\textsuperscript{2} \textit{Corpus naturale seu mobile} (literally, "natural or movable body") was the scholastic expression for the subject-matter of Physics.
tion? But that I am by nature phlegmatic, slow to wrath, and prone to lechery (to love, I would say), it were not for you to come within forty foot of the place of execution, although I do not doubt to see you both hang’d the next sessions. Thus having triumph’d over you, I will set my countenance like a precisian, and begin to speak thus:—Truly, my dear brethren, my master is within at dinner, with Valdes and Cornelius, as this wine, if it could speak, would inform your worship; and so the Lord bless you, preserve you, and keep you, my dear brethren, my dear brethren. Exit.

1 SCHOL. Nay, then, I fear he has fallen into that damned Art, for which they two are infamous through the world.

2 SCHOL. Were he a stranger, and not allied to me, yet should I grieve for him. But come, let us go and inform the Rector, and see if he by his grave counsel can reclaim him.

1 SCHOL. O, I fear me nothing can reclaim him.

2 SCHOL. Yet let us try what we can do. Exeunt.

SCENE III.

A GROVE.

Enter Faustus to conjure.

FAUSTUS. Now that the gloomy shadow of the earth
Longing to view Orion’s drizzling look,
Leaps from th’ antarctic world unto the sky,
And dims the welkin with her pitchy breath,
Faustus, begin thine incantations,
And try if devils will obey thy hest,
Seeing thou hast pray’d and sacrific’d to them.
Within this circle is Jehovah’s name,
Forward and backward anagrammatis’d,
The breviated names of holy saints,
Figures of every adjunct1 to the Heavens,
And characters of signs and erring stars;2
By which the spirits are enforc’d to rise:
Then fear not, Faustus, but be resolute,
And try the uttermost magic can perform.
Sint mihi Dei Acherontis propitiis! Valeat nomen triplex Jehovah!
Ignei, aerii, aquatani spiritus, salvetes! Orientis princeps Belzebub,
Inferni ardentis monarcha, et Demogorgon, propitiatam vos, ut appareat et surgat Mephistophilis. Quid tu moraris? Per Jehovaham,
Gehennam, et consecratum aquam quam nunc spargo, signumque crucis quod nunc facio, et per vota nostra, ipse nunc surgat nobis dicatus Mephistophilis!3

1 Every star belonging to.
2 Planets.
3 "Be propitious to me, gods of Acheron! May the triple deity of Jehovah prevail! Spirits of fire, air, water, hail! Belzebub, Prince of the East, monarch of burning hell, and Demogorgon, we propitiate ye, that Mephistophilis may appear and rise. Why dost thou delay? By Jehovah, Gehenna, and the holy water which now I sprinkle, and the sign of the cross which now I make, and by our prayer, may Mephistophilis now summoned by us arise!"
Enter [Mephistophilis] a Devil.

I charge thee to return and change thy shape;
Thou art too ugly to attend on me.
Go, and return an old Franciscan friar;
That holy shape becomes a devil best.

I see there's virtue in my heavenly words;
Who would not be proficient in this art?
How plant is this Mephistophilis,
Full of obedience and humility!
Such is the force of magic and my spells.
[Now,] Faustus, thou art conjuror laureate,
Thou canst command great Mephistophilis:
Quin regis Mephistophilis fratri imagine.4

Exit Devil.

Re-enter Mephistophilis [like a Franciscan Friar].

Meph. Now, Faustus, what would'st thou have me do?
Faustus. I charge thee wait upon me whilst I live,
To do whatever Faustus shall command,
Be it to make the moon drop from her sphere,
Or the ocean to overwhelm the world.

Meph. I am a servant to great Lucifer,
And may not follow thee without his leave;
No more than he commands must we perform.

Faustus. Did he not charge thee to appear to me?
Meph. No, I came hither of mine own accord.
Faustus. Did not my conjuring speeches raise thee? Speak:
Meph. That was the cause, but yet per accidens;
For when we hear one rack5 the name of God,
Abjure the Scriptures and his Saviour Christ,
We fly in hope to get his glorious soul;
Nor will we come, unless he use such means
Whereby he is in danger to be damn'd:
Therefore the shortest cut for conjuring

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4 “For indeed thou hast power in the image of thy brother Mephistophilis.”
5 ‘Twist in anagrams.

Is stolutely to abjure the Trinity,
And pray devoutly to the Prince of Hell.

Faustus. So Faustus hath
Already done, and holds this principle,
There is no chief but only Belzebub,
To whom Faustus doth dedicate himself.
This word “damnation” terrifies not him,
For he confounds hell in Elysium;6
His ghost be with the old philosophers!
But, leaving these vain trifles of men's souls,
Tell me what is that Lucifer thy lord?

Meph. Arch-regent and commander of all spirits.

Faustus. Was not that Lucifer an angel once?
Meph. Yes, Faustus, and most dearly lov'd of God.

Faustus. How comes it then that he is Prince of devils?

Meph. O, by aspiring pride and insolence;
For which God threw him from the face of Heaven.

Faustus. And what are you that you live with Lucifer?

Meph. Unhappy spirits that fell with Lucifer,
Conspir'd against our God with Lucifer,
And are for ever damn'd with Lucifer.

Faustus. Where are you damn'd?
Meph. In hell.

Faustus. How comes it then that thou art out of hell?

Meph. Why this is hell, nor am I out of it.
Think'st thou that I who saw the face of God,
And tasted the eternal joys of Heaven,
Am not tormented with ten thousand hells,
In being depriv'd of everlasting bliss?
O Faustus! leave these frivolous demands,
Which strike a terror to my fainting soul.

Faustus. What, is great Mephistophilis so passionate?7
For being depriv'd of the joys of Heaven?
Learn thou of Faustus manly fortitude,
And scorn those joys thou never shalt possess.

6 Heaven and hell are indifferent to him.
7 Sorrowful.
Go bear these tiding to great Lucifer:
Seeing Faustus hath incurr’d eternal death
By desperate thoughts against Jove’s deity,
Say he surrenders up to him his soul,
So he will spare him four and twenty years,
Letting him live in all voluptuousness;
Having thee ever to attend on me;
To give me whatsoever I shall ask,
To tell me whatsoever I demand,
To slay mine enemies, and aid my friends,
And always be obedient to my will.
Go and return to mighty Lucifer,
And meet me in my study at midnight,
And then resolve me of thy master’s mind.

Meph.  I will, Faustus.  

Faust.  Had I as many souls as there be stars,
I’d give them all for Mephistophiis.
By him I’ll be great Emperor of the world,
And make a bridge through the moving air,
To pass the ocean with a band of men;
I’ll join the hills that bind the Afric shore,
And make that [country] continent to Spain,
And both contributory to my crown.
The Emperor shall not live but by my leave,
Nor any potentate of Germany.
Now that I have obtained what I desire,
I’ll live in speculation of this art
Till Mephistophilis return again.

Wag.  Sirrah, boy, come hither.
Clown.  How, boy! Swowns, boy! I hope you have seen many boys
with such pickadevaunts as I have. Boy, quotha!
Wag.  Tell me, sirrah, hast thou any comings in?
Clown.  Ay, and goings out too. You may see else.
Wag.  Alas, poor slave! See how poverty jesteth in his nakedness! The
villain is bare and out of service, and so hungry that I know he
would give his soul to the devil for a shoulder of mutton, though it
were blood-raw.
Clown.  How? My soul to the Devil for a shoulder of mutton, though
‘twere blood-raw! Not so, good friend. By ‘r Lady, I had need have it
well roasted and good sauce to it, if I pay so dear.
Wag.  Well, wilt thou serve me, and I’ll make thee go like Qui mihi
discipulus?
Clown.  How, in verse?
Wag.  No, sirrah; in beaten silk and stavesacre.
Clown.  How, how, Knave’s acre! Ay, I thought that was all the land
his father left him. Do you hear? I would be sorry to rob you of your
living.
Wag.  Sirrah, I say in stavesacre.

1 Beards cut to a sharp point (Fr. pic-à-devant).
2 "Whoever is my disciple," the first words of W. Lily’s "Ad disiciulos carmen de moribus"
(On the Disciple on Morality).
3 A kind of larkspur, used for destroying lice.
4 A mean street in London.
CLOWN. Oho! Oho! Stavesacre! Why, then, belike if I were your man I should be full of vermin.
WAG. So thou shalt, whether thou beest with me or no. But, sirrah, leave your jesting, and bind yourself presently unto me for seven years, or I'll turn all the lice about thee into familiars, and they shall tear thee in pieces.
CLOWN. Do you hear, sir? You may save that labour; they are too familiar with me already. Sworn! they are as bold with my flesh as if they had paid for [their] meat and drink.
WAG. Well, do you hear, sirrah? Hold, take these gilders. [Gives money.]
CLOWN. Gridrons! what be they?
WAG. Why, French crowns.
CLOWN. Mass, but for the name of French crowns, a man were as good have as many English counters. And what should I do with these?
WAG. Why, now, sirrah, thou art at an hour's warning, wheresoever and wheresoever the Devil shall fetch thee.
CLOWN. No, no. Here, take your gridrons again.
WAG. Truly I'll none of them.
CLOWN. Truly but you shall.
WAG. Bear witness I gave them him.
CLOWN. Bear witness I give them you again.
WAG. Well, I will cause two devils presently to fetch thee away—Baliol and Belcher.
CLOWN. Let your Baliol and your Belcher come here, and I'll knock them, they were never so knockt since they were devils. Say I should kill one of them, what would folk say? "Do you see yonder tall fellow in the round slop?5—he has kill'd the devil." So I should be call'd Kill-devil all the parish over.

Enter two DEVILS: the Clown runs up and down crying.
WAG. Baliol and Belcher! Spirits, away! Exeunt Devils.
CLOWN. What, are they gone? A vengeance on them, they have vile long nails! There was a he-devil, and a she-devil! I'll tell you how you shall know them: all he-devils has horns, and all she-devils has cliffs and cloven feet.

5 Short wide breeches.

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6 For diametrically.
7 "As if to tread in my tracks."
SCENE V.

Enter Faustus in his study.

Faustus. Now, Faustus, must
    Thou needs be damn'd, and canst thou not be sav'd:
    What boots it then to think of God or Heaven?
    Away with such vain fancies, and despair:
    Despair in God, and trust in Belzebub.
    Now go not backward: no, Faustus, be resolute.
    Why waverest thou? O, something soundeth in mine ears
    "Abjure this magic, turn to God again!"
    Ay, and Faustus will turn to God again.
    To God? — He loves thee not —
    The God thou serv'st is thine own appetite,
    Wherein is fix'd the love of Belzebub;
    To him I'll build an altar and a church,
    And offer lukewarm blood of new-born babes.

Enter Good Angel and Evil [Angel.]

G. Ang. Sweet Faustus, leave that execrable art.
Faustus. Contrition, prayer, repentance! What of them?
G. Ang. O, they are means to bring thee unto Heaven.
E. Ang. Rather illusions, fruits of lunacy,
    That makes men foolish that do trust them most.
G. Ang. Sweet Faustus, think of Heaven, and heavenly things.
E. Ang. No, Faustus, think of honour and of wealth.

Exeunt [Angels.]

Faustus. Of wealth!
    Why, the signory of Emden1 shall be mine.

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1 Emden, near the mouth of the river Ems, was an important commercial town in Elizabethan times.
When Mephistophilis shall stand by me, 
What God can hurt thee, Faustus? Thou art safe; 
Cast no more doubts. Come, Mephistophilis, 
And bring glad tidings from great Lucifer; — 
Is't not midnight? Come, Mephistophilis; 
Veni, veni, Mephistophilis!

Enter Mephistophilis.

Now tell me, what says Lucifer thy lord? 
Mephistophilis. That I shall wait on Faustus whilst he lives, 
So he will buy my service with his soul.

Faustus. Already Faustus hath hazard'd that for thee. 
Mephistophilis. But, Faustus, thou must bequeath it solemnly, 
And write a deed of gift with thine own blood, 
For that security craves great Lucifer. 
If thou deny it, I will back to hell.

Faustus. Stay, Mephistophilis! and tell me what good 
Will my soul do thy Lord.

Mephistophilis. Enlarge his kingdom.

Faustus. Is that the reason why he tempts us thus? 
Mephistophilis. Solamen miseris socios habuisse doloris. 2

Faustus. Why, have you any pain that torture others? 
Mephistophilis. As great as have the human souls of men. 
But tell me, Faustus, shall I have thy soul? 
And I will be thy slave, and wait on thee, 
And give thee more than thou hast wit to ask.

Faustus. Ay, Mephistophilis, I give it thee.

Mephistophilis. Then Faustus, stab thine arm courageously. 
And bind thy soul that at some certain day 
Great Lucifer may claim it as his own; 
And then be thou as great as Lucifer.

Faustus. [Stabbing his arm.] Lo, Mephistophilis, for love of thee, 
I cut mine arm, and with my proper blood 
Assure my soul to be great Lucifer's, 
Chief lord and regent of perpetual night!

2  "Misery loves company."

 Devonshire, giving crowns and rich apparel to Faustus, and dance, and then depart.

Faustus. Speak, Mephistophilis, what means this show? 
Mephistophilis. Nothing, Faustus, but to delight thy mind withal, 
And to show thee what magic can perform.

Faustus. But may I raise up spirits when I please?

3  "It is finished."
4  "Man, fly!"
Mephistophilis: Ay, Faustus, and do greater things than these.
Faustus: Then there's enough for a thousand souls.
Here, Mephistophilis, receive this scroll,
A deed of gift of body and of soul:
But yet conditionally that thou perform
All articles prescrib'd between us both.
Mephistophilis: Faustus, I swear by hell and Lucifer
To effect all promises between us made.
Faustus: Then hear me read them: On these conditions following.
First, that Faustus may be a spirit in form and substance. Secondly,
that Mephistophilis shall be his servant, and at his command.
Thirdly, that he shall be in his chamber or house invisible. Lastly, that he shall appear to the said John Faustus, at all
times, in what form or shape soever he pleases. I, John Faustus, of
Wittenberg, Doctor, by these presents do give both body and soul to
Lucifer, Prince of the East, and his minister, Mephistophilis; and
furthermore grant unto them, that twenty-four years being expired,
the articles above written inviolate, full power to fetch or carry the
said John Faustus, body and soul, flesh, blood, or goods, into their
habitation wheresoever. By me, John Faustus.
Mephistophilis: Speak, Faustus, do you deliver this as your deed?
Faustus: Ay, take it, and the Devil give thee good on 't.
Mephistophilis: Now, Faustus, ask what thou wilt.
Faustus: First will I question with thee about hell.
Tell me where is the place that men call hell?
Mephistophilis: Under the heavens.
Faustus: Ay, but whereabout?
Mephistophilis: Within the bowels of these elements,
Where we are tortur'd and remain for ever;
Hell hath no limits, nor is circumscrib'd
In one self place; for where we are is hell,
And where hell is there must we ever be:
And, to conclude, when all the world dissolves,
And every creature shall be purified,
All places shall be hell that is not Heaven.
Faustus: Come, I think hell's a fable.
Mephistophilis: Ay, think so still, till experience change thy mind.

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Faustus: Why, think'st thou then that Faustus shall be damn'd?
Mephistophilis: Ay, of necessity; for here's the scroll
Wherein thou hast given thy soul to Lucifer.
Faustus: Ay, and body too; but what of that?
Think'st thou that Faustus is so fond to imagine
That, after this life, there is any pain?
Tush; these are trifles, and mere old wives' tales.
Mephistophilis: But, Faustus, I am an instance to prove the contrary,
For I am damned, and am now in hell.
Faustus: How! now in hell!
Nay, an this be hell, I'll willingly be damn'd here;
What? walking, disputing, &c.?
But, leaving off this, let me have a wife,
The fairest maid in Germany;
For I am wanton and lascivious,
And cannot live without a wife.
Mephistophilis: How—a wife?
I prithee, Faustus, talk not of a wife.
Faustus: Nay, sweet Mephistophilis, fetch me one, for I will have
one.
Mephistophilis: Well—thou wilt have one. Sit there till I come:
I'll fetch thee a wife in the Devil's name. [Exit.]
Re-enter Mephistophilis with a Devil dressed like a woman, with
fireworks.
Mephistophilis: Tell [me,] Faustus, how dost thou like thy wife?
Faustus: A plague on her for a hot whore!
Mephistophilis: Tut, Faustus,
Marriage is but a ceremonious toy;
And if thou lovest me, think no more of it.
I'll call thee out the fairest courtens,
And bring them every morning to thy bed;
She whom thine eye shall like, thy heart shall have,
Be she as chaste as was Penelope,
As wise as Saba, or as beautiful

5 Foolish.
6 The Queen of Sheba.
As was bright Lucifer before his fall.
Here, take this book, peruse it thoroughly:  [Gives a book.]
The iterating of these lines brings gold;
The framing of this circle on the ground
Brings whirlwinds, tempests, thunder and lightning;
Pronounce this thrice devoutly to thyself,
And men in armour shall appear to thee,
Ready to execute what thou desir'st.

FAUSTUS. Thanks, Mephistophilis; yet fain would I have a book
wherein I might behold all spells and incantations, that I might
raise up spirits when I please.

MEPH. Here they are, in this book.  [Turns to them.]

FAUSTUS. Now would I have a book where I might see all characters
and planets of the heavens, that I might know their motions and
dispositions.

MEPH. Here they are too.  [Turns to them.]

FAUSTUS. Nay, let me have one book more,—and then I have
done,—wherein I might see all plants, herbs, and trees that grow
upon the earth.

MEPH. Here they be.

FAUSTUS. O, thou art deceived.

MEPH. Tut, I warrant thee.  [Turns to them.  [Exeunt.]

SCENE VI.

THE SAME.

Enter Faustus and Mephistophilis.

FAUSTUS. When I behold the heavens, then I repent,
And curse thee, wicked Mephistophilis,
Because thou hast depriv'd me of those joys.

MEPH. Why, Faustus,
Thinkest thou Heaven is such a glorious thing?
I tell thee 'tis not half so fair as thou,
Or any man that breathes on earth.

FAUSTUS. How provest thou that?

MEPH. 'Twas made for man, therefore is man more excellent.

FAUSTUS. If it were made for man, 'twas made for me;
I will renounce this magic and repent.

Enter Good Angel and Evil Angel.

G. ANG. Faustus, repent; yet God will pity thee.
E. ANG. Thou art a spirit; God cannot pity thee.

FAUSTUS. Who buzzeth in mine ears I am a spirit?
Be I a devil, yet God may pity me;
Ay, God will pity me if I repent.

E. ANG. Ay, but Faustus never shall repent.  [Exeunt [ANGELS.]

FAUSTUS. My heart's so hard'ned I cannot repent.
Scarce can I name salvation, faith, or heaven,
But fearful echoes thunder in mine ears
"Faustus, thou art damn'd!" Then swords and knives,
Poison, gun, halters, and envenom'd steel
Are laid before me to despatch myself,
And long ere this I should have slain myself,
Had not sweet pleasure conquer'd deep despair.
Have I not made blind Homer sing to me
Of Alexander's love and Ænon's death?
And hath not he that built the walls of Thebes
With ravishing sound of his melodic harp,
Made music with my Mephistophilis?
Why should I die then, or basely despair?
I am resolv'd: Faustus shall ne'er repent.
Come, Mephistophilis, let us dispute again,
And argue of divine astrology.
Tell me, are there many heavens above the moon?
Are all celestial bodies but one globe,
As is the substance of this centric earth?

Meph. As are the elements, such are the spheres
Mutually folded in each other's orb,
And, Faustus,
All jointly move upon one axletree
Whose termine is term'd the world's wide pole;
Nor are the names of Saturn, Mars, or Jupiter
Feign'd, but are erring stars.

Faustus. But tell me, have they all one motion, both situ et tempore?

Meph. All jointly move from east to west in twenty-four hours upon the poles of the world; but differ in their motion upon the poles of the zodiac.

Faustus. Tush!
These slender trifles Wagner can decide;
Hath Mephistophilis no greater skill?
Who knows not the double motion of the planets?
The first is finish'd in a natural day;
The second thus: as Saturn in thirty years; Jupiter in twelve; Mars in four: the Sun, Venus, and Mercury in a year; the moon in twenty-eight days. Tush, these are freshmen's suppositions. But tell me, hath every sphere a dominion or intelligencia?

Meph. Ay.

Faustus. How many heavens, or spheres, are there?

Exeunt [ANGELS.]

Enter Lucifer, Belzebub, and Mephistophilis.

Luc. Christ cannot save thy soul, for he is just;
There's none but I have interest in the same.

Faustus. O, who art thou that look'st so terrible?

Luc. I am Lucifer,
And this is my companion-prince in hell.

Faustus. O Faustus! they are come to fetch away thy soul!

Luc. We come to tell thee thou dost injure us;
Thou talk'st of Christ contrary to thy promise;

---

1 "In direction and in time?"

2 "On account of their unequal motion in relation to the whole."
Thou should'st not think of God: think of the Devil, 
And of his dam, too.

FAUSTUS. Nor will I henceforth: pardon me in this, 
And Faustus vows never to look to Heaven, 
Never to name God, or to pray to him, 
To burn his Scriptures, slay his ministers, 
And make my spirits pull his churches down.

LUC. Do so, and we will highly gratify thee. Faustus, we are come from hell to show thee some pastime. Sit down, and thou shalt see all the Seven Deadly Sins appear in their proper shapes.

FAUSTUS. That sight will be pleasing unto me, 
As Paradise was to Adam the first day 
Of his creation.

LUC. Talk not of Paradise nor creation, but mark this show: talk of the Devil, and nothing else. —Come away!

Enter the Seven Deadly Sins.

Now, Faustus, examine them of their several names and dispositions.

FAUSTUS. What art thou — the first?

PRIDE. I am Pride. I disdain to have any parents. I am like to Ovid's flea: I can creep into every corner of a wench; sometimes, like a periwig, I sit upon her brow; or like a fan of feathers, I kiss her lips; indeed I do — what do I not? But, fie, what a scent is here! I'll not speak another word, except the ground were perfum'd, and covered with cloth of arras.

FAUSTUS. What art thou — the second?

COVET. I am Covetousness, begotten of an old churl in an old leathern bag; and might I have my wish I would desire that this house and all the people in it were turn'd to gold, that I might lock you up in my good chest. O, my sweet gold!

FAUSTUS. What art thou — the third?

WRATH. I am Wrath. I had neither father nor mother: I leapt out of a lion's mouth when I was scarce half an hour old; and ever since I have run up and down the world with this case[3] of rapiers wounding myself when I had nobody to fight withal. I was born in hell; and look to it, for some of you shall be my father.

FAUSTUS. What art thou — the fourth?

ENVY. I am Envy, begotten of a chimney sweeper and an oyster-wife. I cannot read, and therefore wish all books were burnt. I am lean with seeing others eat. O that there would come a famine through all the world, that all might die, and I live alone! then thou should'st see how fat I would be. But must thou sit and I stand! Come down with a vengeance!

FAUSTUS. Away, envious rascal! What art thou — the fifth?

GLUT. Who, I, sir? I am Gluttony. My parents are all dead, and the devil a penny they have left me, but a bare pension, and that is thirty meals a day and ten bevers[4] — a small trifle to suffice nature. O, I come of a royal parentage! My grandfather was a Gammon of Bacon, my grandmother a Hogshead of Claret-wine; my godfathers were these, Peter Pickleherring, and Martin Martlemas-beef. O, but my godmother, she was a jolly gentlewoman, and well beloved in every good town and city; her name was Mistress Margery Marchbeer. Now, Faustus, thou hast heard all my progeny, wilt thou bid me to supper?

FAUSTUS. No, I'll see thee hanged: thou wilt eat up all my victuals.

GLUT. Then the Devil choke thee!

FAUSTUS. Choke thyself, gluton! Who art thou — the sixth?

SLOTH. I am Sloth. I was begotten on a sunny bank, where I have lain ever since; and you have done me great injury to bring me from thence: let me be carried thither again by Gluttony and Lechery. I'll not speak another word for a king's ransom.

FAUSTUS. What are you, Mistress Minx, the seventh and last?

LECH. Who, I, sir? I am one that loves an inch of raw mutton better than an ell of fried stockfish; and the first letter of my name begins with Lechery.

FAUSTUS. Who, I, sir? I am one that loves an inch of raw mutton better than an ell of fried stockfish; and the first letter of my name begins with Lechery.

LUC. Away to hell, to hell! (Exeunt the Sins.)

FAUSTUS. How dost thou like this?

FAUSTUS. O, this feeds my soul!

LUC. Tut, Faustus, in hell is all manner of delight.

FAUSTUS. O might I see hell, and return again. How happy were I then!

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[5] Martlemas or Martinmas was the customary time for hanging up provisions to dry which had been salted for the winter.
LUC. Thou shalt; I will send for thee at midnight.
    In meantime take this book; peruse it throughly,
    And thou shalt turn thyself into what shape thou wilt.
FAUSTUS. Great thanks, mighty Lucifer!
    This will I keep as chary as my life.
LUC. Farewell, Faustus, and think on the Devil.
FAUSTUS. Farewell, great Lucifer! Come, Mephistophilis.

Exeunt omnes.

Enter Wagner.

WAG. Learned Faustus,
    To know the secrets of astronomy,
Graven in the book of Jove's high firmament,
Did mount himself to scale Olympus' top,
Being seated in a chariot burning bright,
Drawn by the strength of yoky dragons' necks.
He now is gone to prove cosmography,
And, as I guess, will first arrive at Rome,
To see the Pope and manner of his court,
And take some part of holy Peter's feast,
That to this day is highly solemnis'd.

Exit.

SCENE VII.
THE POPE’S PRIVY-CHAMBER.

Enter Faustus and Mephistophilis.

FAUSTUS. Having now, my good Mephistophilis,
    Past with delight the stately town of Trier,¹
    Environ'd round with airy mountain-tops,
Wall of flint, and deep entrenched lakes,
Not to be won by any conquering prince;
From Paris next, coasting the realm of France,
We saw the river Maine fall into Rhine,
Whose banks are set with groves of fruitful vines;
Then up to Naples, rich Campania,
Whose buildings fair and gorgeous to the eye,
The streets straight forth, and pav'd with finest brick.
Quarter the town in four equivalents.
There saw we learned Maro's² golden tomb,
The way he cut, an English mile in length,
Thorough a rock of stone in one night's space;
From thence to Venice, Padua, and the rest,
In one of which a sumptuous temple stands,
That threats the stars with her aspiring top,
Thus hitherto has Faustus spent his time:
But tell me, now, what resting-place is this?
Hast thou, as erst I did command,
Conducted me within the walls of Rome?

¹ Treves.
² Virgil, who was reputed a magician in the Middle Ages, was buried at Naples.
Meph. Faustus, I have; and because we will not be unprovided, I have taken up his Holiness' privy-chamber for our use.

Faustus. I hope his Holiness will bid us welcome.

Meph. Tut, 'tis no matter, man, we'll be bold with his good cheer.

And now, my Faustus, that thou may'st perceive
What Rome containeth to delight thee with,
Know that this city stands upon seven hills
That underprop the groundwork of the same.
[Just through the midst runs flowing Tiber's stream,
With winding banks that cut it in two parts:
Over the which four stately bridges lean,
That make safe passage to each part of Rome:
Upon the bridge call'd Ponte Angelo
Erected is a castle passing strong,
Within whose walls such store of ordnance are,
And double canons, fram'd of carved brass,
As match the days within one complete year;
Besides the gates and high pyramids,
Which Julius Caesar brought from Africa.

Faustus. Now by the kingdoms of infernal rule,
Of Styx, of Acheron, and the fiery lake
Of ever-burning Phlegethon, I swear
That I do long to see the monuments
And situation of bright-splendent Rome:
Come therefore, let's away.

Meph. Nay, Faustus, stay; I know you'd fain see the Pope,
And take some part of holy Peter's feast,
Where thou shalt see a troop of bald-pate friars,
Whose sumnum bonum is in belly-cheer.

Faustus. Well, I'm content to compass then some sport,
And by their folly make us merriment.
Then charm me, [Mephistophilis,] that I
May be invisible, to do what I please
Unseen of any whilst I stay in Rome.

[Mephistophilis charms him.]
Re-enter all the Friars to sing the Dirge.

I Friar. Come, brethren, let's about our business with good devotion.

They sing:
- Cursed be he that stole away his Holiness' meat from the table! *Maledicat Dominus*.
- Cursed be he that struck his Holiness a blow on the face! *Maledicat Dominus*.
- Cursed be he that took Friar Sandelio a blow on the pate! *Maledicat Dominus*.
- Cursed be he that disturbeth our holy dirge! *Maledicat Dominus*.
- Cursed be he that took away his Holiness' wine! *Maledicat Dominus! Et omnes sancti!* Amen!

[Mephistophilis and Faustus] beat the Friars, and fling fireworks among them: and so exeunt.

Enter Chorus.

Chorus. When Faustus had with pleasure ta'en the view
Of rarest things, and royal courts of kings,
He stay'd his course, and so returned home;
Where such as bear his absence but with grief,
I mean his friends, and near'st companions,
Did gratulate his safety with kind words,
And in their conference of what befell,
Touching his journey through the world and air,
They put forth questions of Astrology,
Which Faustus answer'd with such learned skill,
As they admir'd and wond'red at his wit.
Now is his fame spread forth in every land;
Amongst the rest the Emperor is one,
Carolus the Fifth, at whose palace now
Faustus is feasted 'mongst his noblemen.
What there he did in trial of his art,
I leave untold — your eyes shall see perform'd. Exit.

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SCENE VIII.

AN INN-YARD.

Enter ROBIN the Ostler with a book in his hand.

ROBIN. O, this is admirable! here I ha' stolen one of Dr. Faustus' conjuring books, and i' faith I mean to search some circles for my own use. Now will I make all the maidsens in our parish dance at my pleasure, stark naked before me; and so by that means I shall see more than e'er I felt or saw yet.

Enter RALPH calling ROBIN.

RALPH. Robin, prithee come away, there's a gentleman tarries to have his horse, and he would have his things rubb'd and made clean. He keeps such a chancing with my mistress about it; and she has sent me to look thee out. Prithee come away.

ROBIN. Keep out, keep out, or else you are blown up; you are disembobbed, Ralph; keep out, for I am about a roaring piece of work.

RALPH. Come, what dost thou with that same book? Thou canst not read.

ROBIN. Yes, my master and mistress shall find that I can read, he for his forehead, she for her private study; she's born to bear with me, or else my art fails.

RALPH. Why, Robin, what book is that?

ROBIN. What book? Why, the most intolerable book for conjuring that e'er was invented by any brimstone devil.

RALPH. Canst thou conjure with it?

ROBIN. I can do all these things easily with it: first, I can make thee
drunk with ippocras¹ at any tabern in Europe for nothing; that's one of my conjuring works.

RALPH. Our Master Parson says that's nothing.

ROBIN. True, Ralph; and more, Ralph, if thou hast any mind to Nan Spit, our kitchenmaid, then turn her and wind her to thy own use as often as thou wilt, and at midnight.

RALPH. O brave Robin, shall I have Nan Spit, and to mine own use? On that condition I'll feed thy devil with horsebread as long as he lives, of free cost.

ROBIN. No more, sweet Ralph: let's go and make clean our boots, which lie foul upon our hands, and then to our conjuring in the Devil's name.

Exeunt.

SCENE IX.

AN INN.

Enter ROBIN and RALPH with a silver goblet.

ROBIN. Come, Ralph, did not I tell thee we were for ever made by this Doctor Faustus' book? Ecce signum,¹ here's a simple purchase² for horsekeepers; our horses shall eat no hay as long as this lasts.

Enter the VINTNER.

RALPH. But, Robin, here comes the vintner.

ROBIN. Hush! I'll gull him supernaturally. Drawer, I hope all is paid: God be with you. Come, Ralph.

VINT. Soft, sir; a word with you. I must yet have a goblet paid from you, ere you go.

ROBIN. I, a goblet, Ralph; I, a goblet! I scorn you, and you are but a³ &c. I, a goblet! search me.

VINT. I mean so, sir, with your favour. [Searches him.]

ROBIN. How say you now?

VINT. I must say somewhat to your fellow. You, sir!

RALPH. Me, sir! me, sir! search your fill. [VINTNER searches him.] Now, sir, you may be ashamed to burden honest men with a matter of truth.

VINT. Well, 't is one of you hath this goblet about you.

ROBIN. [Aside.] You lie, drawer, 'tis afore me. — Sirrah you, I'll teach ye to impeach honest men; stand by; — I'll scour you for a goblet! —

1 Wine mixed with sugar and spices.

2 Gain.

3. The abuse was left to the actor's inventiveness.
Christopher Marlowe

Scene IX

stand aside you had best, I charge you in the name of Belzebub.
[Aside to RALPH.] Look to the goblet, Ralph.

VINT. What mean you, sirrah?

Enter Mephistophilis, sets squibs at their backs, [and then exit]. They run about.

VINT. O nomine Domini! what meanest thou, Robin? Thou hast no goblet.
RALPH. Peccatum peccatorum! Here's thy goblet, good vintner.

[Give the goblet to VINTNER, who exit.]

ROBIN. Misericordia pro nobis! What shall I do? Good Devil, forgive me now, and I'll never rob thy library more.

Re-enter to them Mephistophilis.

Meph. Monarch of hell, under whose black survey
Great potentates do kneel with awful fear,
Upon whose altars thousand souls do lie,
How am I vexed with these villains' charms?
From Constantinople am I hither come
Only for pleasure of these damned slaves.

ROBIN. How from Constantinople? You have had a great journey.
Will you take sixpence in your purse to pay for your supper, and begone?

Meph. Well, villains, for your presumption, I transform thee into an ape, and thee into a dog; and so begone.

ROBIN. How, into an ape? That's brave! I'll have fine sport with the boys. I'll get nuts and apples enough.

RALPH. And I must be a dog.

ROBIN. I' faith thy head will never be out of the pottage pot.

Exit.

SCENE X.

The Court of the Emperor.

Enter Emperor, Faustus, and a Knight with attendants.

EMP. Master Doctor Faustus, I have heard strange report of thy knowledge in the black art, how that none in my empire nor in the whole world can compare with thee for the rare effects of magic; they say thou hast a familiar spirit, by whom thou canst accomplish what thou list. This, therefore, is my request, that thou let me see some proof of thy skill, that mine eyes may be witnesses to confirm what mine ears have heard reported; and here I swear to thee by the honour of mine imperial crown, that, whatever thou doest, thou shalt be no ways prejudiced or endangered.

KNIGHT. [Aside.] I' faith he looks much like a conjuror.

FAUSTUS. My gracious sovereign, though I must confess myself far inferior to the report men have published, and nothing answerable to the honour of your imperial majesty, yet for that love and duty binds me thereunto, I am content to do whatsoever your majesty shall command me.

EMP. Then, Doctor Faustus, mark what I shall say.
As I was sometime solitary set
Within my closet, sundry thoughts arose
About the honour of mine ancestors,
How they had won by prowess such exploits,
Gott such riches, subdued so many kingdoms,
As we that do succeed, or they that shall
Hereafter possess our throne, shall
(I fear me) ne'er attain to that degree

I Proportionate.
Of high renown and great authority;
Amongst which kings is Alexander the Great,
Chief spectacle of the world's pre-eminence,
The bright shining of whose glorious acts
Lightens the world with his reflecting beams,
As, when I heard but motion made of him,
It grieves my soul I never saw the man.
If therefore, thou by cunning of thine art
Canst raise this man from hollow vaults below,
Where lies entomb'd this famous conqueror,
And bring with him his beauteous paramour,
Both in their right shapes, gesture, and attire
They us'd to wear during their time of life,
Thou shalt both satisfy my just desire,
And give me cause to praise thee whilst I live.

FAUSTUS. My gracious lord, I am ready to accomplish your request so
far forth as by art, and power of my Spirit, I am able to perform.

KNIGHT. [Aside.] I'faith that's just nothing at all.

FAUSTUS. But, if it like your Grace, it is not in my ability to present
before your eyes the true substantial bodies of those two deceased
princes, which long since are consumed to dust.

KNIGHT. [Aside.] Ay, marry, Master Doctor, now there's a sign of grace
in you, when you will confess the truth.

FAUSTUS. But such spirits as can lively resemble Alexander and his
paramour shall appear before your Grace in that manner that they
best liv'd in, in their most flourishing estate; which I doubt not shall
sufficiently content your imperial majesty.

EMP. Go to, Master Doctor, let me see them presently.

KNIGHT. Do you hear, Master Doctor? You bring Alexander and his
paramour before the Emperor!

FAUSTUS. How then, sir?

KNIGHT. I'faith that's as true as Diana turn'd me to a stag!

FAUSTUS. No, sir, but when Acteon died, he left the horns for you.

Mephistophilis, begone. Exit Mephistophilis.

KNIGHT. Nay, an you go to conjuring, I'll begone. Exit.

FAUSTUS. I'll meet with you anon for interrupting me so. Here they
are, my gracious lord.

Re-enter Mephistophilis and [SPIRITS in the shape of] Alexander
and his Paramour.

EMP. Master Doctor, I heard this lady while she liv'd had a wart or
mole in her neck: how shall I know whether it be so or no?

FAUSTUS. Your Highness may boldly go and see. Exeunt [Spirits.]

EMP. Sure these are no spirits, but the true substantial bodies of those
two deceased princes.

FAUSTUS. Will't please your Highness now to send for the knight that
was so pleasant with me here of late?

EMP. One of you call him forth. [Exit Attendant.]

Re-enter the Knight with a pair of horns on his head.

How now, sir knight! why I had thought thou had'st been a bachel-
or, but now I see thou hast a wife, that not only gives thee horns,
but makes thee wear them. Feel on thy head.

KNIGHT. Thou damned wretch and execrable dog,
Bred in the concave of some monstrous rock,
How darest thou thus abuse a gentleman?
Villain, I say, undo what thou hast done!

FAUSTUS. O, not so fast, sir; there's no haste; but, good, are you
rememb'red how you crossed me in my conference with the Em-
peror? I think I have met with you for it.

EMP. Good Master Doctor, at my entreaty release him; he hath done
penance sufficient.

FAUSTUS. My gracious lord, not so much for the injury he off'd me
here in your presence, as to delight you with some mirth; hath
Faustus worthyly requited this injurious knight; which, being all I
desire, I am content to release him of his horns: and, sir knight,
hereafter speak well of scholars. Mephistophilis, transform him
straight. [Mephistophilis removes the horns.] Now, my good lord,
having done my duty I humbly take my leave.

EMP. Farewell, Master Doctor; yet, ere you go,
Expect from me a bounteous reward. Exeunt.
SCENE XI.
A GREEN; AFTERWARDS, THE HOUSE OF FAUSTUS.

[Enter Faustus and Mephistophilis.]

FAUSTUS. Now, Mephistophilis, the restless course
That Time doth run with calm and silent foot,
Short’ning my days and thread of vital life,
Calls for the payment of my latest years;
Therefore, sweet Mephistophilis, let us
Make haste to Wittenberg.

Meph. What, will you go on horseback or on foot?
FAUSTUS. Nay, till I’m past this fair and pleasant green.
I’ll walk on foot.

Enter a Horse-Courser.

HORSE-C. I have been all this day seeking one Master Fustian: mass,
see where he is! God save you, Master Doctor!
FAUSTUS. What, horse-courser! You are well met.
HORSE-C. Do you hear, sir? I have brought you forty dollars for your
horse.
FAUSTUS. I cannot sell him so: if thou likest him for fifty, take him.
HORSE-C. Alas, sir, I have no more.— I pray you speak for me.
Meph. I pray you let him have him: he is an honest fellow, and he has
a great charge, neither wife nor child.

FAUSTUS. Well, come, give me your money. [Horse-Courser gives
Faustus the money.] My boy will deliver him to you. But I must
tell you one thing before you have him; ride him not into the water
at any hand.

HORSE-C. Why, sir, will he not drink of all waters?
FAUSTUS. O yes, he will drink of all waters, but ride him not into the
water: ride him over hedge or ditch, or where thou wilt, but not into the water.

HORSE-C. Well, sir.—Now I am made man forever. I'll not leave my horse for forty. [Aside.] If he had but the quality of hay-ding-ding, hey-ding-ding, I'd make a brave living on him: he has a buttock as slick as an eel. Well, God b' wi' ye, sir, your boy will deliver him me: but hark ye, sir; if my horse be sick or ill at ease, if I bring his water to you, you'll tell me what it is? Exit HORSE-COURSER.

FAUSTUS. Away, you villain; what, dost think I am a horse-doctor?

What art thou, Faustus, but a man condemn'd to die?

Thy fatal time doth draw to final end;
Despair doth drive distrust unto my thoughts:
Confound these passions with a quiet sleep:

Tush, Christ did call the thief upon the cross;
Then rest thee, Faustus, quiet in conceit. Sleeps in his chair.

Re-enter HORSE-COURSER, all wet, crying.

HORSE-C. Alas, alas! Doctor Fustian, quotha? Mass, Doctor Lopus\(^1\) was never such a doctor. Has given me a purgation has purg'd me of forty dollars, I shall never see them more. But yet, like an ass as I was, I would not be ruled by him, for he bade me I should ride him into no water. Now I, thinking my horse had had some rare quality that he would not have had me known of, I, like a venturous youth, rid him into the deep pond at the town's end. I was no sooner in the middle of the pond, but my horse vanish'd away, and I sat upon a bottle of hay, never so near drowning in my life. But I'll seek out my Doctor, and have my forty dollars again, or I'll make it the dearest horse! — O, yonder is his snipper-snapper. — Do you hear? You hey-pass,\(^2\) where's your master?

MEPH. Why, sir, what would you? You cannot speak with him.

HORSE-C. But I will speak with him.

MEPH. Why, he's fast asleep. Come some other time.

HORSE-C. I'll speak with him now, or I'll break his glass windows about his ears.

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\(^1\) Dr. Lopez, physician to Queen Elizabeth, hanged in 1594 on the charge of conspiring to poison the Queen.

\(^2\) A juggler's term, like "presto, fly!" Hence applied to the juggler himself.
SCENE XII.
THE COURT OF THE DUKE OF VANHOLT.

Enter the Duke [of Vanholt], the Duchess, [Faustus, and Mephistophilis.]

Duke. Believe me, Master Doctor, this merriment hath much pleased me.

Faustus. My gracious lord, I am glad it contents you so well. — But it may be, madam, you take no delight in this. I have heard that great-bellied women do long for some dainties or other. What is it, madam? Tell me, and you shall have it.

Duchess. Thanks, good Master Doctor; and for I see your courteous intent to please me, I will not hide from you the thing my heart desires; and were it now summer, as it is January and the dead time of the winter, I would desire no better meat than a dish of ripe grapes.

Faustus. Alas, madam, that's nothing! Mephistophilis, begone. (Exit Mephistophilis.) Were it a greater thing than this, so it would content you, you should have it.

Re-enter Mephistophilis with the grapes.

Here they be, madam; wilt please you taste on them?

Duke. Believe me, Master Doctor, this makes me wonder above the rest, that being in the dead time of winter, and in the month of January, how you should come by these grapes.

Faustus. If it like your Grace, the year is divided into two circles over the whole world, that, when it is here winter with us, in the contrary circle it is summer with them, as in India, Saba, and farther countries in the East; and by means of a swift spirit that I have, I had
them brought hither, as ye see. — How do you like them, madam; be they good?
Duchess. Believe me, Master Doctor, they be the best grapes that I e'er tasted in my life before.
Faustus. I am glad they content you so, madam.
Duke. Come, madam, let us in, where you must well reward this learned man for the great kindness he hath show'd to you.
Duchess. And so I will, my lord; and whilst I live, rest beholding for this courtesy.
Faustus. I humbly thank your Grace.
Duke. Come, Master Doctor, follow us and receive your reward.

Exeunt.

SCENE XIII.

A ROOM IN THE HOUSE OF FAUSTUS.

Enter Wagner, solus.

Wag. I think my master means to die shortly,
   For he hath given to me all his goods;
   And yet, methinks, if that death were near,
   He would not banquet and carouse and swill
   Amongst the students, as even now he doth,
   Who are at supper with such belly-cheer
   As Wagner ne'er beheld in all his life.
   See where they come! Belike the feast is ended.

Enter Faustus, with two or three Scholars [and Mephistophilis.]

1 Schol. Master Doctor Faustus, since our conference about fair ladies, which was the beautifullest in all the world, we have determined with ourselves that Helen of Greece was the admirablest lady that ever lived: therefore, Master Doctor, if you will do us that favour, as to let us see that peerless dame of Greece, whom all the world admires for majesty, we should think ourselves much beholding unto you.

Faustus. Gentlemen,
   For that I know your friendship is unfeigned,
   And Faustus' custom is not to deny
   The just requests of those that wish him well,
   You shall behold that peerless dame of Greece,
   No otherways for pomp and majesty
   Than when Sir Paris cross'd the seas with her,
   And brought the spoils to rich Dardania.
Be silent, then, for danger is in words.

Music sounds, and Helen passeth over the stage.

2 SCHOL. Too simple is my wit to tell her praise,
Whom all the world admires for majesty.

3 SCHOL. No marvel though the angry Greeks pursu'd
With ten years' war the rape of such a queen,
Whose heavenly beauty passeth all compare.

1 SCHOL. Since we have seen the pride of Nature's works,
And only paragon of excellence,

Enter an OLD MAN.

Let us depart; and for this glorious deed
Happy and blest be Faustus evermore.

FAUSTUS. Gentlemen, farewell—the same I wish to you.

Exit SCHOLARS [and Wagner].

OLD MAN. Ah, Doctor Faustus, that I might prevail
To guide thy steps unto the way of life,
By which sweet path thou may'st attain the goal
That shall conduct thee to celestial rest!
Break heart, drop blood, and mingle it with tears,
Tears falling from repentant heaviness
Of thy most vile and loathsome filthiness,
The stench whereof corrupts the inward soul
With such flagitious crimes of heinous sins
As no commiseration may expel,
But mercy, Faustus, of thy Saviour sweet,
Whose blood alone must wash away thy guilt.

FAUSTUS. Where art thou, Faustus? Wretch, what hast thou done?
Damn'd art thou, Faustus, damn'd; despair and die!
Hell calls for right, and with a roaring voice
Says "Faustus! come! thine hour is [almost] come!"
And Faustus [now] will come to do thee right.

MEPHISTOPHELES gives him a dagger.

OLD MAN. Ah stay, good Faustus, stay thy desperate steps!
I see an angel hovers o'er thy head,
And, with a vial full of precious grace,
Offers to pour the same into thy soul:
Then call for mercy, and avoid despair.

FAUSTUS. Ah, my sweet friend, I feel
Thy words do comfort my distressed soul.
Leave me a while to ponder on my sins.

OLD MAN. I go, sweet Faustus, but with heavy cheer,
Fearing the ruin of thy hopeless soul.

FAUSTUS. Accursed Faustus, where is mercy now?
I do repent; and yet I do despair;
Hell strives with grace for conquest in my breast:
What shall I do to shun the snares of death?

MEPH. Thou traitor, Faustus, I arrest thy soul
For disobedience to my sovereign lord;
Revolt, or I'll in piecemeal tear thy flesh.

FAUSTUS. Sweet Mephistophilis, entreat thy lord
To pardon my unjust presumption,
And with my blood again I will confirm
My former vow I made to Lucifer.

MEPH. Do it now then quickly, with unfeigned heart,
Lest danger do attend thy drift.

[FAUSTUS stabs his arm and writes on a paper with his blood.]

FAUSTUS. Torment, sweet friend, that base and crooked age,
That durst dissuade me from my Lucifer,
With greatest torments that our hell affords.

MEPH. His faith is great, I cannot touch his soul;
But what I may afflic his body with
I will attempt, which is but little worth.

FAUSTUS. One thing, good servant, let me crave of thee,
To glut the longing of my heart's desire,—
That I might have unto my paramour
That heavenly Helen, which I saw of late,
Whose sweet embracings may extinguish clean
These thoughts that do dissuade me from my vow,
And keep mine oath I made to Lucifer.

MEPH. Faustus, this or what else thou shalt desire
Shall be perform'd in twinkling of an eye.

Re-enter Helen.

1 Old Man.
FAUSTUS. Was this the face that launch'd a thousand ships,
   And burnt the topless towers of Illyum?
Sweet Helen, make me immortal with a kiss. [Kisses her.]
   Her lips suck forth my soul; see where it flies! —
Come, Helen, come, give me my soul again.
Here will I dwell, for Heaven be in these lips,
And all is dross that is not Helena.

Enter Old Man.

I will be Paris, and for love of thee,
Instead of Troy, shall Wittenberg be sack'd;
And I will combat with weak Menelaus,
And wear thy colours on my plumed crest;
Yea, I will wound Achilles in the heel,
And then return to Helen for a kiss.
Oh, thou art fairer than the evening air
Clad in the beauty of a thousand stars;
Brighter art thou than flaming Jupiter
When he appear'd to hapless Semele:
More lovely than the monarch of the sky
In wanton Arethusa's azur'd arms:
And none but thou shalt be my paramour.

Old Man. Accursed Faustus, miserable man,
   That from thy soul exclu'st the grace of Heaven,
And fly'st the throne of his tribunal seat!

Enter Devils.

Satan begins to sift me with his pride:
   As in this furnace God shall try my faith,
My faith, vile hell, shall triumph over thee.
Ambitious fiends! see how the heavens smiles
At your repulse, and laughs your state to scorn!
Hence, hell! for hence I fly unto my God.

Exeunt.

FAUSTUS. Ah, gentlemen!
1 SCHOL. What ails Faustus?
FAUSTUS. Ah, my sweet chamber-fellow, had I lived with thee, then
   had I lived still! but now I die eternally. Look, comes he not, come
   he not?
2 SCHOL. What means Faustus?
3 SCHOL. Belike he is grown into some sickness by being over solitary.
1 SCHOL. If it be so, we'll have physicians to cure him. 'Tis but a
   surfeit. Never fear, man.
FAUSTUS. A surfeit of deadly sin that hath damn'd both body and soul.
2 SCHOL. Yet, Faustus, look up to Heaven; remember God's mercies
   are infinite.
FAUSTUS. But Faustus' offences can never be pardoned: the serpent
   that tempted Eve may be sav'd, but not Faustus. Ah, gentlemen,
hear me with patience, and tremble not at my speeches! Though
my heart pants and quivers to remember that I have been a student
here these thirty years, oh, would I had never seen Wittenberg,
never read book! And what wonders I have done, all Germany can
witness, yea, the world; for which Faustus hath lost both Germany
and the world, yea Heaven itself, Heaven, the seat of God, the
throne of the blessed, the kingdom of joy; and must remain in hell
for ever, hell, ah, hell, for ever! Sweet friends! what shall become of
Faustus being in hell for ever?
3 SCHOL. Yet, Faustus, call on God.
FAUSTUS. On God, whom Faustus hath abjur'd! on God, whom
Faustus hath blasphemed! Ah, my God, I would weep, but the Devil draws in my tears. Gush forth blood instead of tears! Yea, life and soul! Oh, he stays my tongue! I would lift up my hands, but see, they hold them, they hold them!

ALL. Who, Faustus?

FAUSTUS. Lucifer and Mephistophilis. Ah, gentlemen, I gave them my soul for my cunning!

ALL. God forbid!

FAUSTUS. God forbade it indeed; but Faustus hath done it. For vain pleasure of twenty-four years hath Faustus lost eternal joy and felicity. I writ them a bill with mine own blood: the date is expired; the time will come, and he will fetch me.

1 SCHOL. Why did not Faustus tell us of this before, that divines might have prayed for thee?

FAUSTUS. Oft have I thought to have done so; but the Devil thre'ned to tear me in pieces if I nam'd God; to fetch both body and soul if I once gave ear to divinity: and now 'tis too late. Gentlemen, away! lest ye perish with me.

2 SCHOL. Oh, what shall we do to save Faustus?

FAUSTUS. Talk not of me, but save yourselves, and depart.

3 SCHOL. God will strengthen me. I will stay with Faustus.

1 SCHOL. Tempt not God, sweet friend; but let us into the next room, and there pray for him.

FAUSTUS. Ay, pray for me, pray for me! and what noise soever ye hear, come not unto me, for nothing can rescue me.

2 SCHOL. Pray thou, and we will pray that God may have mercy upon thee.

FAUSTUS. Gentlemen, farewell! If I live till morning I'll visit you: if not—Faustus is gone to hell.

ALL. Faustus, farewell!

FAUSTUS. Ah, Faustus,
Now hast thou but one bare hour to live,
And then thou must be damned perpetually!
Stand still, you ever-moving spheres of Heaven,
That time may cease, and midnight never come;
Fair Nature's eye, rise, rise again and make
Perpetual day; or let this hour be but

A year, a month, a week, a natural day,
That Faustus may repent and save his soul!
O lente, lente, currit necitas equi!
The stars move still, time runs, the clock will strike,
The Devil will come, and Faustus must be damn'd.
O, I'll leap up to my God! Who pulls me down?
See, see where Christ's blood streams in the firmament!
One drop would save my soul — Half a drop: ah, my Christ!
Ah, rend not my heart for naming of my Christ!
Yet will I call on him: O spare me, Lucifer! —
Where is it now? 'Tis gone; and see where God Stretc'heth out his arm, and bends his ireful brows!
Mountain and hills come, come and fall on me,
And hide me from the heavy wrath of God!
No! no!
Then will I headlong run into the earth;
Earth gape! O no, it will not harbour me!
You stars that reign'd at my nativity,
Whose influence hath allotted death and hell,
Now draw up Faustus like a foggy mist
Into the entrails of your labouring clouds,
That when they vomit forth into the air,
My limbs may issue from their smoky mouths,
So that my soul may but ascend to Heaven.

The watch strikes [the half hour].

Ah, half the hour is past! 'Twill all be past anon!
O God!
If thou wilt not have mercy on my soul,
Yet for Christ's sake whose blood hath ransom'd me,
Impose some end to my incessant pain;
Let Faustus live in hell a thousand years —
A hundred thousand, and at last be sav'd!
O, no end is limited to damned souls!
Why wert thou not a creature wanting soul?
Or why is this immortal that thou hast?

1 "Run softly, softly, horses of the night." — Ovid's Amores, i. 13.
2 Without ceasing.
Ah, Pythagoras' metempsychosis! were that true,  
This soul should fly from me, and I be chang'd  
Unto some brutish beast! All beasts are happy,  
For, when they die,  
Their souls are soon dissolv'd in elements;  
But mine must live, still to be plagu'd in hell.  
Curst be the parents that engend'red me!  
No, Faustus: curse thyself: curse Lucifer  
That hath depriv'd thee of the joys of Heaven.  

The clock striketh twelve.  

O, it strikes, it strikes! Now, body, turn to air,  
Or Lucifer will bear thee quick to hell.  

Thunder and lightning.  

O soul, be chang'd into little water-drops,  
And fall into the ocean — ne'er be found.  
My God! my God! look not so fierce on me!  

Enter DEVILS.  

Adders and serpents, let me breathe awhile!  
Ugly hell, gape not! come not, Lucifer!  
I'll burn my books! — Ah Mephistophilis!  

Exit [DEVILS with FAUSTUS.]  

Enter CHORUS.  

[CHO.] Cut is the branch that might have grown full straight,  
And burned is Apollo's laurel bough,  
That sometimes grew within this learned man.  
Faustus is gone; regard his hellish fall,  
Whose fiendful fortune may exhort the wise  
Only to wonder at unlawful things,  
Whose deepness doth entice such forward wits  
To practise more than heavenly power permits.  

[Exit.]  

Terminat hora diem, terminat author opus.  

"The hour ends the day, the author ends his work."