

Macbeth

by William Shakespeare



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Strategies for Understanding Shakespeare's Language

1. When reading verse, note the appropriate phrasing and intonation.

DO NOT PAUSE AT THE END OF A LINE unless there is a mark of punctuation. Shakespearean verse has a rhythm of its own, and once a reader gets used to it, the rhythm becomes very natural to speak in and read. Beginning readers often find it helpful to read a short pause at a comma and a long pause for a period, colon, semicolon, dash, or question mark.

Here's an example from *The Merchant of Venice*, Act IV, Scene i:

The quality of mercy is not strain'd, (*short pause*)
It droppeth as the gentle rain from heaven
Upon the place beneath: (*long pause*) it is twice blest; (*long pause*)
It blesseth him that gives, (*short pause*) and him that takes; (*long pause*)
'Tis mightiest in the mighties; (*long pause*) it becomes
The throned monarch better than his crown; (*long pause*)

2. Reading from punctuation mark to punctuation mark for meaning.

In addition to helping you read aloud, punctuation marks define units of thought. Try to understand each unit as you read, keeping in mind that periods, colons, semicolons, and question marks signal the end of a thought. Here's an example from *The Taming of the Shrew*:

LUC. Tranio, I saw her coral lips to move,
And with her breath she did perfume the air;
Sacred, and sweet, was all I saw in her.
TRA. Nay, then, 't is time to stir him from his trance.
I pray, awake, sir: if you love the maid,
Bend thoughts and wits to achieve her. (I,i)
The first unit of thought is from "Tranio" to "air":
He saw her lips move, and her breath perfumed the air.

The second thought ("Sacred, and sweet...") re-emphasizes the first.

Tranio replies that Lucentio needs to awaken from his trance and try to win "the maid." These two sentences can be considered one unit of thought.

3. In an **inverted sentence**, the verb comes before the subject. Some lines will be easier to understand if you put the subject first and reword the sentence. For example, look at the line below:

"Never was seen so black a day as this:" (*Romeo and Juliet*, IV, v)

You can change its inverted pattern so it is more easily understood:

"A day as black as this was never seen:"

4. An **ellipsis** occurs when a word or phrase is left out. In *Romeo and Juliet*, Benvolio asks Romeo's father and mother if they know the problem that is bothering their son. Romeo's father answers:

*"I neither know **it** nor can learn of **him**" (Romeo and Juliet I,i).*

This sentence can easily be understood to mean,

"I neither know [the cause of] it, nor can [I] learn [about it from] him."

5. As you read longer speeches, keep track of the subject, verb, and object – *who* did *what* to *whom*.

In the clauses below, note the subject, verbs, and objects.

ROSS: The king hath happily received, Macbeth,
The news of thy success: and when he reads
Thy personal venture in the rebel's fight... (*Macbeth* I, iii)

1st clause: *The king hath happily received, Macbeth, / The news of thy success:*

SUBJECT – The king

VERB – has received

OBJECT – the news [of Macbeth's success]

2nd clause: *and when he reads*

thy personal venture in the rebel's fight,

SUBJECT – he [the king]

VERB – reads

OBJECT – [about] your venture

In addition to following the subject, verb, and object of a clause, you also need to track pronoun references. In the following soliloquy Romeo, who is madly in love with Juliet, secretly observes her as she steps out on her balcony. To help you keep track of the pronoun references, we've made margin notes. (Note that the feminine pronoun sometimes refers to Juliet, but sometimes does not.)

But, soft! what light through yonder window breaks?
It is the east, and Juliet is the sun!
Arise, fair sun, and kill the envious moon,
Who* is already sick and pale with grief,
That thou her* maid art more fair than she:*

"Who" refers to the moon.

"thou her maid" refers to Juliet, the sun.

"she" and "her" refer to the moon.

In tracking the line of action in a passage, it is useful to identify the main thoughts that are being expressed and paraphrase them. Note the following passage in which Hamlet expresses his feelings about the death of his father and the remarriage of his mother:

O God! a beast that wants discourse of reason
Would have mourn'd longer – married with my uncle,
My father's brother, but no more like my father
Than I to Hercules. (I,ii)

Paraphrasing the three main points, we find that Hamlet is saying:

- ◆ a mindless beast would have mourned the death of its mate longer than my mother did

- ◆ she married my uncle, my father's brother

- ◆ my uncle is not at all like my father

If you are having trouble understanding Shakespeare, the first rule is to read it out loud, just as an actor rehearsing would have to do. That will help you understand how one thought is connected to another.

6. Shakespeare frequently uses metaphor to illustrate an idea in a unique way. Pay careful attention to the two dissimilar objects or ideas being compared. In *Macbeth*, Duncan, the king says:

I have begun to plant thee, and will labour
To make thee full of growing. (I,v)

The king compares Macbeth to a tree he can plant and watch grow.

7. An *allusion* is a reference to some event, person, place, or artistic work, not directly explained or discussed by the writer; it relies on the reader's familiarity with the item referred to. Allusion is a quick way of conveying information or presenting an image. In the following lines, Romeo alludes to Diana, goddess of the hunt and of chastity, and to Cupid's arrow (love).

ROMEO: Well, in that hit you miss: she'll not be hit
with Cupid's arrow, she hath Dian's wit;
and in strong proof of chastity well arm'd (I,i)

8. Contracted words are words in which a letter has been left out. Some that frequently appear:

be't	on't	wi'
do't	t'	'sblood
'gainst	ta'en	i'
'tis	e'en	
'bout	know'st	'twill
ne'er	o'	o'er

9. Archaic, obsolete and familiar words with unfamiliar definitions may also cause problems.

- ◆ **Archaic Words** Some archaic words, like *thee*, *thou*, *thy*, and *thine*, are instantly understandable, while others, like *betwixt*, cause a momentary pause.
- ◆ **Obsolete Words** If it were not for the notes in a Shakespeare text, obsolete words could be a problem; words like “beteem” are usually not found in student dictionaries. In these situations, however, a quick glance at the book’s notes will solve the problem.
- ◆ **Familiar Words with Unfamiliar Definitions** Another problem is those familiar words whose definitions have changed. Because readers think they know the word, they do not check the notes. For example, in this comment from *Much Ado About Nothing*, the word *an* means *if*:

Beatrice: Scratching could not make it worse, *an* ’twere such a face as yours were. (I,i)

For this kind of word, we have included margin notes.

10. Wordplay: puns, double entendres, and malapropisms

- ◆ A *pun* is a literary device that achieves humor or emphasis by playing on ambiguities. Two distinct meanings are suggested either by the same word or by two similar-sounding words.
- ◆ A *double entendre* is a kind of pun in which a word or phrase has a second, usually sexual, meaning.
- ◆ A *malapropism* occurs when a character mistakenly uses a word that he or she has confused with another word. In *Romeo and Juliet*, the Nurse tells Romeo that she needs to have a “confidence” with him, when she should have said “conference.” Mockingly, Benvolio then says she probably will “indite” (rather than “invite”) Romeo to dinner.

11. Shakespeare's Language

Our final word on Shakespeare's language is adapted by special permission from Ralph Alan Cohen's forthcoming book *Shakesfear and How to Cure It—A Guide to Teaching Shakespeare*.

What's so hard about Shakespeare's language? Many students come to Shakespeare's language assuming that the language of his period is substantially different from ours. In fact 98% of the words in Shakespeare are current-usage English words. So why does it sometimes seem hard to read Shakespeare? There are three main reasons:

- ◆ Originally, Shakespeare wrote the words for an actor to illustrate them as he spoke. In short, the play you have at hand was meant for the stage, not for the page.
- ◆ Shakespeare had the same love of reforming and rearranging words in such places as hip-hop and sportscasting today. His plays reflect an excitement about language and an inventiveness that becomes enjoyable once the reader gets into the spirit of it.
- ◆ Since Shakespeare puts all types of people on stage, those characters will include some who are pompous, some who are devious, some who are boring, and some who are crazy, and all of these will speak in ways that are sometimes trying. Modern playwrights creating similar characters have them speak in similarly challenging ways.

Stage Directions:

Prestwick House and the American Shakespeare Center share the belief that Shakespeare's stagecraft went hand-in-hand with his wordcraft. For that reason, we believe it is important for the reader to know which stage directions are modern and which derive from Shakespeare's earliest text—the single-play Quartos or the Folio, the first collected works (1623). All stage directions appear in italics, but the brackets enclose modern additions to the stage directions. Readers may assume that the unbracketed stage directions appear in the Quarto and/or Folio versions of the play.

Scene Locations:

Shakespeare imagined his play, first and foremost, on the stage of his outdoor or indoor theatre. The original printed versions of the plays do not give imaginary scene locations, except when they are occasionally mentioned in the dialogue. As an aid to the reader, this edition *does* include scene locations at the beginning of each scene, but puts all such locations in brackets to remind the reader that *this is not what Shakespeare envisioned and only possibly what he imagined*.

Reading Pointers for Sharper Insights

Readers should look for incidents or comments that support or refute these major themes in the play:

1. Fate and Free Will

Throughout the play, Macbeth delights in the prophecy of the witches, but then attempts to change it to suit his own interests. Does Macbeth have any choice in the matter? Can he truly change anything in his future, or is he confined to a specific destiny despite any action he takes?

2. The Various Types of Rulers

Characters in positions of influence and responsibility demonstrate several styles of leadership throughout the play. Try to figure out what type of leadership Duncan, Macbeth, Lady Macbeth, and Malcolm represent. Are they tyrants? Motherly or fatherly? Generous? Democratic?

3. Ambition as Evil

Macbeth, at first a loyal and valiant servant to his king and country, finds himself caught in an unbreakable chain of events once he learns of his potential sovereignty and wealth. Why does Macbeth, who seems to “have it all” already, insist on outdoing the prophecy so that he gets even more?

4. Guilt and Fear as a Single Emotion

Is Macbeth troubled more by guilt over his evil acts or by fear of punishment?

As you read, be aware of the following elements and terms, and note when each appears:

1.

allusion pun comic relief tragic hero

2. Symbols. As you read, consider how the following items relate to the overall play. What, or who, might each one represent?

blood owls martins birds of prey
sleep night snakes weather

3. Styles of speech determined by characters’ social status or emotional state. Watch for changes in rhyme and meter, and note which character is speaking when a change occurs.

Dramatis Personae

- DUNCAN, King of Scotland
- MALCOLM, elder son of Duncan
- DONALBAIN, younger son of Duncan
- MACBETH, Thane of Glamis and Cawdor, a general in the King's army
- LADY MACBETH, his wife
- BANQUO, Thane of Lochaber, a general in the King's army
- FLEANCE, his son
- MACDUFF, Thane of Fife, a nobleman of Scotland
- LADY MACDUFF, his wife
- LENNOX, nobleman of Scotland
- ROSS, nobleman of Scotland
- MENTEITH, nobleman of Scotland
- ANGUS, nobleman of Scotland
- CAITHNESS, nobleman of Scotland
- SIWARD, Earl of Northumberland, general of the English forces
- YOUNG SIWARD, his son
- SEYTON, attendant to Macbeth
- Another Lord
- An English Doctor
- A Scottish Doctor
- A Sergeant
- Boy, Son of Macduff
- Gentlewoman attending on Lady Macbeth
- A Captain serving Duncan
- A Porter
- An Old Man
- Three Murderers of Banquo
- First Murderer at Macduff's castle
- Messenger to Lady Macbeth
- Messenger to Lady Macduff
- Servant to Lady Macbeth
- Servant to Lady Macduff
- Three witches or weird sisters
- HECATE, Queen of the Witches
- Three Apparitions
- (Lords, Gentlemen, Officers, Soldiers, Murderers, Attendants, and Messengers)

SCENE: Scotland and England

Act I

Scene I

[A desert place.]

Thunder and lightning. Enter three Witches.

FIRST WITCH:

When shall we three meet again?
In thunder, lightning, or in rain?

SECOND WITCH:

When the hurlyburly's done;
When the battle's lost and won.

THIRD WITCH:

That will be ere the set of sun.⁽⁵⁾

FIRST WITCH:

Where the place?

SECOND WITCH:

Upon the heath.

THIRD WITCH:

There to meet with Macbeth.

FIRST WITCH:

I come, Graymalkin.

ALL:

Paddock calls. Anon!⁽¹⁰⁾
Fair is foul, and foul is fair.
Hover through the fog and filthy air.

Exeunt.

Scene II

[A camp near Forres.]

Alarum within. Enter King [Duncan], Malcolm, Donalbain, Lennox, with Attendants, meeting a bleeding [Sergeant].

DUNCAN:

What bloody man is that? He can report,
As seemeth by his plight, of the revolt
The newest state.

MALCOLM:

This is the sergeant,
Who, like a good and hardy soldier fought⁽⁵⁾
'Gainst my captivity. Hail, brave friend!
Say to the King the knowledge of the broil
As thou didst leave it.

SERGEANT:

Doubtful it stood,
As two spent swimmers that do cling together⁽¹⁰⁾
And choke their art. The merciless Macdonwald—
Worthy to be a rebel, for to that
The multiplying villainies of nature
Do swarm upon him—from the western isles
Of kerns and gallowglasses is supplied;⁽¹⁵⁾
And fortune, on his damned quarrel smiling,
Show'd like a rebel's whore, but all's too weak;
For brave Macbeth—well he deserves that name—
Disdaining fortune, with his brandish'd steel,
Which smoked with bloody execution,⁽²⁰⁾
Like valor's minion carved out his passage
Till he faced the slave,
Which ne'er shook hands, nor bade farewell to him,
Till he unseam'd him from the nave to the chaps,
And fix'd his head upon our battlements.⁽²⁵⁾

DUNCAN:

O valiant cousin! Worthy gentleman!

SERGEANT:

As whence the sun 'gins his reflection
Shipwrecking storms and direful thunders break,
So from that spring whence comfort seem'd to come
Discomfort swells. Mark, King of Scotland, mark:⁽³⁰⁾
No sooner justice had, with valor arm'd,
Compell'd these skipping kerns to trust their heels,
But the Norwegian lord, surveying vantage,
With furbish'd arms and new supplies of men,
Began a fresh assault.⁽³⁵⁾

DUNCAN:

Dismay'd not this
Our captains, Macbeth and Banquo?

SERGEANT:

Yes,
As sparrows eagles, or the hare the lion.
If I say sooth, I must report they were⁽⁴⁰⁾
As cannons overcharged with double cracks,
So they
Doubly redoubled strokes upon the foe.

Except they meant to bathe in reeking wounds,
Or memorize another Golgotha,(45)
I cannot tell—
But I am faint; my gashes cry for help.

DUNCAN:

So well thy words become thee as thy wounds;
They smack of honor both. Go get him surgeons. [*Exit attendant.*]
Who comes here?(50)

Enter Ross and Angus.

MALCOLM:

The worthy Thane of Ross.

LENNOX:

What a haste looks through his eyes! So should he
look
That seems to speak things strange.

ROSS:

God save the King!(55)

DUNCAN:

Whence camest thou, worthy Thane?

ROSS:

From Fife, great King,
Where the Norweyan banners flout the sky
And fan our people cold.
Norway himself, with terrible numbers,(60)
Assisted by that most disloyal traitor
The Thane of Cawdor, began a dismal conflict,
Till that Bellona's bridegroom, lapp'd in proof,
Confronted him with self-comparisons,
Point against point rebellious, arm 'gainst arm,(65)
Curbing his lavish spirit; and, to conclude,
The victory fell on us.

DUNCAN:

Great happiness!

ROSS:

That now
Sweno, the Norways' king, craves composition;(70)
Nor would we deign him burial of his men
Till he disbursed, at Saint Colme's Inch,
Ten thousand dollars to our general use.

DUNCAN:

No more that Thane of Cawdor shall deceive
Our bosom interest. Go pronounce his present death,⁽⁷⁵⁾
And with his former title greet Macbeth.

ROSS:

I'll see it done.

DUNCAN:

What he hath lost, noble Macbeth hath won.

Exeunt.

Scene III

[A health.]

Thunder and lightning. Enter three Witches.

FIRST WITCH:

Where hast thou been, sister?

SECOND WITCH:

Killing swine.

THIRD WITCH:

Sister, where thou?

FIRST WITCH:

A sailor's wife had chestnuts in her lap,
And mounch'd, and mounch'd, and mounch'd.⁽⁵⁾
"Give me," quoth I.
"Aroint thee, witch!" the rump-fed ronyon cries.
Her husband's to Aleppo gone, master o' the Tiger;
But in a sieve I'll thither sail,
And, like a rat without a tail,⁽¹⁰⁾
I'll do, I'll do, and I'll do.

SECOND WITCH:

I'll give thee a wind.

FIRST WITCH:

Thou'rt kind.

THIRD WITCH:

And I another.

FIRST WITCH:

I myself have all the other,⁽¹⁵⁾
And the very ports they blow,
All the quarters that they know

I' the shipman's card.
I will drain him dry as hay:
Sleep shall neither night nor day⁽²⁰⁾
Hang upon his penthouse lid;
He shall live a man forbid.
Weary se'nnights nine times nine
Shall he dwindle, peak, and pine;
Though his bark cannot be lost,⁽²⁵⁾
Yet it shall be tempest-tost.
Look what I have.

SECOND WITCH:

Show me, show me.

FIRST WITCH:

Here I have a pilot's thumb,
Wreck'd as homeward he did come. *Drum within.* (30)

THIRD WITCH:

A drum, a drum!
Macbeth doth come.

ALL:

The weird sisters, hand in hand,
Posters of the sea and land,
Thus do go about, about:⁽³⁵⁾
Thrice to thine, and thrice to mine,
And thrice again, to make up nine.
Peace! The charm's wound up.

Enter Macbeth and Banquo.

MACBETH:

So foul and fair a day I have not seen.

BANQUO:

How far is't call'd to Forres? What are these⁽⁴⁰⁾
So wither'd, and so wild in their attire,
That look not like the inhabitants o' the earth,
And yet are on't? Live you? or are you aught
That man may question? You seem to understand me,
By each at once her choppy finger laying⁽⁴⁵⁾
Upon her skinny lips. You should be women,
And yet your beards forbid me to interpret
That you are so.

MACBETH:

Speak, if you can. What are you?

FIRST WITCH:

All hail, Macbeth! hail to thee, Thane of Glamis!⁽⁵⁰⁾

SECOND WITCH:

All hail, Macbeth! hail to thee, Thane of
Cawdor!

THIRD WITCH:

All hail, Macbeth, that shalt be King hereafter!

BANQUO:

Good sir, why do you start, and seem to fear
Things that do sound so fair? I' the name of truth,⁽⁵⁵⁾
Are ye fantastical or that indeed
Which outwardly ye show? My noble partner
You greet with present grace and great prediction
Of noble having and of royal hope,
That he seems rapt withal. To me you speak not.⁽⁶⁰⁾
If you can look into the seeds of time,
And say which grain will grow and which will not,
Speak then to me, who neither beg nor fear
Your favors nor your hate.

FIRST WITCH:

Hail!⁽⁶⁵⁾

SECOND WITCH:

Hail!

THIRD WITCH:

Hail!

FIRST WITCH:

Lesser than Macbeth, and greater.

SECOND WITCH:

Not so happy, yet much happier.

THIRD WITCH:

Thou shalt get kings, though thou be none.⁽⁷⁰⁾
So all hail, Macbeth and Banquo!

FIRST WITCH:

Banquo and Macbeth, all hail!

MACBETH:

Stay, you imperfect speakers, tell me more.
By Sinel's death I know I am Thane of Glamis;
But how of Cawdor? The Thane of Cawdor lives,⁽⁷⁵⁾
A prosperous gentleman; and to be King
Stands not within the prospect of belief,
No more than to be Cawdor. Say from whence
You owe this strange intelligence, or why
Upon this blasted heath you stop our way⁽⁸⁰⁾

With such prophetic greeting? Speak, I charge you.

[Witches vanish.]

BANQUO:

The earth hath bubbles as the water has,
And these are of them. Whither are they vanish'd?

MACBETH:

Into the air, and what seem'd corporal melted
As breath into the wind. Would they had stay'd!(85)

BANQUO:

Were such things here as we do speak about?
Or have we eaten on the insane root
That takes the reason prisoner?

MACBETH:

Your children shall be kings.

BANQUO:

You shall be King.(90)

MACBETH:

And Thane of Cawdor too. Went it not so?

BANQUO:

To the selfsame tune and words. Who's here?

[Enter Ross and Angus.]

ROSS:

The King hath happily received, Macbeth,
The news of thy success; and when he reads
Thy personal venture in the rebels' fight,(95)
His wonders and his praises do contend
Which should be thine or his. Silenced with that,
In viewing o'er the rest o' the selfsame day,
He finds thee in the stout Norwegian ranks,
Nothing afeard of what thyself didst make,(100)
Strange images of death. As thick as hail
Came post with post, and every one did bear
Thy praises in his kingdom's great defense,
And pour'd them down before him.

ANGUS:

We are sent(105)
To give thee, from our royal master, thanks;
Only to herald thee into his sight,
Not pay thee.

ROSS:

And for an earnest of a greater honor,
He bade me, from him, call thee Thane of Cawdor.(110)
In which addition, hail, most worthy Thane,
For it is thine.

BANQUO:

What, can the devil speak true?

MACBETH:

The Thane of Cawdor lives. Why do you dress me
In borrow'd robes?(115)

ANGUS:

Who was the Thane lives yet,
But under heavy judgement bears that life
Which he deserves to lose. Whether he was combined
With those of Norway, or did line the rebel
With hidden help and vantage, or that with both(120)
He labor'd in his country's wreck, I know not;
But treasons capital, confess'd and proved,
Have overthrown him.

MACBETH:

[Aside.] Glamis, and Thane of Cawdor!
The greatest is behind. *[To Ross and Angus.]*(125)
Thanks for your pains. *[Aside to Banquo.]*
Do you not hope your children shall be kings,
When those that gave the Thane of Cawdor to me
Promised no less to them?

BANQUO:

[Aside to Macbeth.] That, trusted home,(130)
Might yet enkindle you unto the crown,
Besides the Thane of Cawdor. But 'tis strange;
And oftentimes, to win us to our harm,
The instruments of darkness tell us truths,
Win us with honest trifles, to betray's(135)
In deepest consequence—
Cousins, a word, I pray you.

MACBETH:

[Aside.] Two truths are told,
As happy prologues to the swelling act
Of the imperial theme!—I thank you, gentlemen.(140)
[Aside.] This supernatural soliciting
Cannot be ill, cannot be good. If ill,
Why hath it given me earnest of success,
Commencing in a truth? I am Thane of Cawdor.
If good, why do I yield to that suggestion(145)
Whose horrid image doth unfix my hair

And make my seated heart knock at my ribs,
Against the use of nature? Present fears
Are less than horrible imaginings:
My thought, whose murder yet is but fantastical,(150)
Shakes so my single state of man that function
Is smother'd in surmise, and nothing is
But what is not.

BANQUO:

Look, how our partner's rapt.

MACBETH:

[Aside.] If chance will have me king, why, chance(155)
may crown me
Without my stir.

BANQUO:

New honors come upon him,
Like our strange garments, cleave not to their mould
But with the aid of use.(160)

MACBETH:

[Aside.] Come what come may,
Time and the hour runs through the roughest day.

BANQUO:

Worthy Macbeth, we stay upon your leisure.

MACBETH:

Give me your favor; my dull brain was wrought
With things forgotten. Kind gentlemen, your pains(165)
Are register'd where every day I turn
The leaf to read them. Let us toward the king.
Think upon what hath chanced, and at more time,
The interim having weigh'd it, let us speak
Our free hearts each to other.(170)

BANQUO:

Very gladly.

MACBETH:

Till then, enough. Come, friends.

Exeunt.

Scene IV

[Forres. The palace.]

Flourish. Enter King [Duncan], Lennox, Malcolm, Donalbain, and Attendants.

DUNCAN:

Is execution done on Cawdor? Are not
Those in commission yet return'd?

MALCOLM:

My liege,
They are not yet come back. But I have spoke
With one that saw him die, who did report⁽⁵⁾
That very frankly he confess'd his treasons,
Implored your highness' pardon, and set forth
A deep repentance. Nothing in his life
Became him like the leaving it; he died
As one that had been studied in his death,⁽¹⁰⁾
To throw away the dearest thing he owed
As 'twere a careless trifle.

DUNCAN:

There's no art
To find the mind's construction in the face:
He was a gentleman on whom I built⁽¹⁵⁾
An absolute trust.

Enter Macbeth, Banquo, Ross, and Angus.

O worthiest cousin!
The sin of my ingratitude even now
Was heavy on me. Thou art so far before,
That swiftest wing of recompense is slow⁽²⁰⁾
To overtake thee. Would thou hadst less deserved,
That the proportion both of thanks and payment
Might have been mine! Only I have left to say,
More is thy due than more than all can pay.

MACBETH:

The service and the loyalty I owe,⁽²⁵⁾
In doing it, pays itself. Your highness' part
Is to receive our duties, and our duties
Are to your throne and state, children and servants,
Which do but what they should, by doing every thing
Safe toward your love and honor.⁽³⁰⁾

DUNCAN:

Welcome hither.
I have begun to plant thee, and will labor
To make thee full of growing. Noble Banquo,
That hast no less deserved, nor must be known
No less to have done so; let me enfold thee⁽³⁵⁾
And hold thee to my heart.

BANQUO:

There if I grow,
The harvest is your own.

DUNCAN:

My plenteous joys,
Wanton in fullness, seek to hide themselves⁽⁴⁰⁾
In drops of sorrow. Sons, kinsmen, thanes,
And you whose places are the nearest, know
We will establish our estate upon
Our eldest, Malcolm, whom we name hereafter
The Prince of Cumberland; which honor must⁽⁴⁵⁾
Not unaccompanied invest him only,
But signs of nobleness, like stars, shall shine
On all deservers. From hence to Inverness,
And bind us further to you.

MACBETH:

The rest is labor which is not used for you:⁽⁵⁰⁾
I'll be myself the harbinger, and make joyful
The hearing of my wife with your approach;
So humbly take my leave.

DUNCAN:

My worthy Cawdor!

MACBETH:

[Aside.] The Prince of Cumberland! That is a step⁽⁵⁵⁾
On which I must fall down, or else o'erleap,
For in my way it lies. Stars, hide your fires;
Let not light see my black and deep desires:
The eye wink at the hand; yet let that be
Which the eye fears, when it is done, to see.⁽⁶⁰⁾

Exit.

DUNCAN:

True, worthy Banquo! He is full so valiant,
And in his commendations I am fed;
It is a banquet to me. Let's after him,
Whose care is gone before to bid us welcome:
It is a peerless kinsman.⁽⁶⁵⁾

Flourish. Exeunt.

Scene V

Inverness. Macbeth's castle.

Enter Macbeth's wife alone, with a letter.

LADY MACBETH:

“They met me in the day of success, and I have learned by the perfectest report, they have more in them than mortal knowledge. When I burned in desire to question them further, they made themselves air, into which they vanished. Whiles I stood rapt in the wonder of it, came⁽⁵⁾ missives from the King, who all-hailed me ‘Thane of Cawdor’; by which title, before, these weird sisters saluted me, and referred me to the coming on of time with ‘Hail, King that shalt be!’ This have I thought good to deliver thee, my dearest partner of greatness, that thou mightst not lose⁽¹⁰⁾ the dues of rejoicing, by being ignorant of what greatness is promised thee. Lay it to thy heart, and farewell.”

Glamis thou art, and Cawdor, and shalt be
What thou art promised. Yet do I fear thy nature;
It is too full o’ the milk of human kindness⁽¹⁵⁾
To catch the nearest way. Thou wouldst be great;
Art not without ambition, but without
The illness should attend it. What thou wouldst highly,
That wouldst thou holily; wouldst not play false,
And yet wouldst wrongly win. Thou’ldst have, great Glamis,
That which cries, “Thus thou must do, if thou have it;⁽²⁰⁾
And that which rather thou dost fear to do
Than wishest should be undone.” Hie thee hither,
That I may pour my spirits in thine ear,
And chastise with the valor of my tongue
All that impedes thee from the golden round,⁽²⁵⁾
Which fate and metaphysical aid doth seem
To have thee crown’d withal.

Enter a Messenger.

What news do you have?

What is your tidings?

MESSENGER:

The King comes here tonight.

LADY MACBETH:

Thou’rt mad to say it!
Is not thy master with him? who, were’t so,⁽³⁰⁾

Would have inform’d for preparation.

MESSENGER:

So please you, it is true: our Thane is coming.
One of my fellows had the speed of him,
Who, almost dead for breath, had scarcely more⁽³⁵⁾
Than would make up his message.

LADY MACBETH:

Give him tending;
He brings great news.

Exit Messenger.

The raven himself is hoarse
That croaks the fatal entrance of Duncan⁽⁴⁰⁾
Under my battlements. Come, you spirits
That tend on mortal thoughts, unsex me here
And fill me, from the crown to the toe, top-full
Of direst cruelty! Make thick my blood,
Stop up the access and passage to remorse,⁽⁴⁵⁾
That no compunctious visitings of nature
Shake my fell purpose nor keep peace between
The effect and it! Come to my woman's breasts,
And take my milk for gall, you murdering ministers,
Wherever in your sightless substances⁽⁵⁰⁾
You wait on nature's mischief! Come, thick night,
And pall thee in the dunnest smoke of hell,
That my keen knife see not the wound it makes,
Nor heaven peep through the blanket of the dark
To cry, "Hold, hold!"⁽⁵⁵⁾

Enter Macbeth.

Great Glamis! Worthy Cawdor!
Greater than both, by the all-hail hereafter!
Thy letters have transported me beyond
This ignorant present, and I feel now
The future in the instant.⁽⁶⁰⁾

MACBETH:

My dearest love,
Duncan comes here tonight.

LADY MACBETH:

And when goes hence?

MACBETH:

Tomorrow, as he purposes.

LADY MACBETH:

O, never⁽⁶⁵⁾
Shall sun that morrow see!
Your face, my Thane, is as a book where men
May read strange matters. To beguile the time,
Look like the time; bear welcome in your eye,
Your hand, your tongue; look like the innocent flower,⁽⁷⁰⁾
But be the serpent under't. He that's coming
Must be provided for; and you shall put

This night's great business into my dispatch,
Which shall to all our nights and days to come
Give solely sovereign sway and masterdom.⁽⁷⁵⁾

MACBETH:

We will speak further.

LADY MACBETH:

Only look up clear;
To alter favor ever is to fear:
Leave all the rest to me.

Exeunt.

Scene VI

[Before Macbeth's castle

Hautboys and torches.]

Enter King [Duncan], Malcolm, Donalbain, Banquo, Lennox, Macduff, Ross, Angus, and Attendants.

DUNCAN:

This castle hath a pleasant seat; the air
Nimbly and sweetly recommends itself
Unto our gentle senses.

BANQUO:

This guest of summer,
The temple-haunting martlet, does approve⁽⁵⁾
By his loved mansionry that the heaven's breath
Smells wooingly here. No jutty, frieze,
Buttress, nor coign of vantage, but this bird
Hath made his pendant bed and procreant cradle;
Where they most breed and haunt, I have observed⁽¹⁰⁾
The air is delicate.

Enter Lady Macbeth.

DUNCAN:

See, see, our honor'd hostess!
The love that follows us sometime is our trouble,
Which still we thank as love. Herein I teach you
How you shall bid God 'ild us for your pains,⁽¹⁵⁾
And thank us for your trouble.

LADY MACBETH:

All our service
In every point twice done, and then done double,
Were poor and single business to contend

Against those honors deep and broad wherewith⁽²⁰⁾
Your Majesty loads our house. For those of old,
And the late dignities heap'd up to them,
We rest your hermits.

DUNCAN:

Where's the Thane of Cawdor?
We coursed him at the heels and had a purpose⁽²⁵⁾
To be his purveyor; but he rides well,
And his great love, sharp as his spur, hath holp him
To his home before us. Fair and noble hostess,
We are your guest tonight.

LADY MACBETH:

Your servants ever⁽³⁰⁾
Have theirs, themselves, and what is theirs, in compt,
To make their audit at your Highness' pleasure,
Still to return your own.

DUNCAN:

Give me your hand;
Conduct me to mine host. We love him highly,⁽³⁵⁾
And shall continue our graces towards him.
By your leave, hostess.

Exeunt.

Scene VII

Macbeth's castle.

*Hautboys [and] torches. Enter a Sewer and divers Servants with dishes and service [who pass] over the stage.
Then enter Macbeth.*

MACBETH:

If it were done when 'tis done, then 'twere well
It were done quickly. If the assassination
Could trammel up the consequence, and catch,
With his surcease, success; that but this blow
Might be the be-all and the end-all here,⁽⁵⁾
But here, upon this bank and shoal of time,
We'd jump the life to come. But in these cases
We still have judgement here, that we but teach
Bloody instructions, which being taught return
To plague the inventor. This even-handed justice⁽¹⁰⁾
Commends the ingredients of our poison'd chalice
To our own lips. He's here in double trust:
First, as I am his kinsman and his subject,
Strong both against the deed; then, as his host,
Who should against his murderer shut the door,⁽¹⁵⁾

Not bear the knife myself. Besides, this Duncan
Hath borne his faculties so meek, hath been
So clear in his great office, that his virtues
Will plead like angels trumpet-tongued against
The deep damnation of his taking-off,⁽²⁰⁾
And pity, like a naked new-born babe,
Striding the blast, or heaven's cherubin horsed
Upon the sightless couriers of the air,
Shall blow the horrid deed in every eye,
That tears shall drown the wind. I have no spur⁽²⁵⁾
To prick the sides of my intent, but only
Vaulting ambition, which o'erleaps itself
And falls on the other—

Enter Lady [Macbeth.]

How now, what news?

LADY MACBETH:

He has almost supp'd. Why have you left the⁽³⁰⁾
chamber?

MACBETH:

Hath he ask'd for me?

LADY MACBETH:

Know you not he has?

MACBETH:

We will proceed no further in this business:
He hath honor'd me of late, and I have bought⁽³⁵⁾
Golden opinions from all sorts of people,
Which would be worn now in their newest gloss,
Not cast aside so soon.

LADY MACBETH:

Was the hope drunk
Wherein you dress'd yourself? Hath it slept since?⁽⁴⁰⁾
And wakes it now, to look so green and pale
At what it did so freely? From this time
Such I account thy love. Art thou afeard
To be the same in thine own act and valor
As thou art in desire? Wouldst thou have that⁽⁴⁵⁾
Which thou esteem'st the ornament of life
And live a coward in thine own esteem,
Letting "I dare not" wait upon "I would"
Like the poor cat i' the adage?

MACBETH:

Prithee, peace!⁽⁵⁰⁾
I dare do all that may become a man;

Who dares do more is none.

LADY MACBETH:

What beast was't then
That made you break this enterprise to me?
When you durst do it, then you were a man;(55)
And, to be more than what you were, you would
Be so much more the man. Nor time nor place
Did then adhere, and yet you would make both:
They have made themselves, and that their fitness now
Does unmake you. I have given suck, and know(60)
How tender 'tis to love the babe that milks me:
I would, while it was smiling in my face,
Have pluck'd my nipple from his boneless gums,
And dash'd the brains out, had I so sworn as you
Have done to this.(65)

MACBETH:

If we should fail?

LADY MACBETH:

We fail?
But screw your courage to the sticking-place,
And we'll not fail. When Duncan is asleep—
Whereto the rather shall his day's hard journey(70)
Soundly invite him—his two chamberlains
Will I with wine and wassail so convince,
That memory, the warder of the brain,
Shall be a fume and the receipt of reason
A limbec only. When in swinish sleep(75)
Their drenched natures lie as in a death,
What cannot you and I perform upon
The unguarded Duncan? What not put upon
His spongy officers, who shall bear the guilt
Of our great quell?(80)

MACBETH:

Bring forth men-children only,
For thy undaunted mettle should compose
Nothing but males. Will it not be received,
When we have mark'd with blood those sleepy two
Of his own chamber, and used their very daggers,(85)
That they have done't?

LADY MACBETH:

Who dares receive it other,
As we shall make our griefs and clamor roar
Upon his death?

MACBETH:

I am settled, and bend up⁽⁹⁰⁾
Each corporal agent to this terrible feat.
Away, and mock the time with fairest show:
False face must hide what the false heart doth know.

Exeunt.

Act II

Scene I

[Inverness. Court of Macbeth's castle.]

Enter Banquo, and Fleance, with a Torch before him.*

BANQUO:

How goes the night, boy?

FLEANCE:

The moon is down; I have not heard the clock.

BANQUO:

And she goes down at twelve.

FLEANCE:

I take't 'tis later, sir.

BANQUO:

Hold, take my sword. There's husbandry in heaven,⁽⁵⁾
Their candles are all out. Take thee that too.
A heavy summons lies like lead upon me,
And yet I would not sleep. Merciful powers,
Restrain in me the cursed thoughts that nature
Gives way to in repose!⁽¹⁰⁾

Enter Macbeth, and a Servant with a Torch.]

Give me my sword.
Who's there?

MACBETH:

A friend.

BANQUO:

What, sir, not yet at rest? The King's a-bed.
He hath been in unusual pleasure and⁽¹⁵⁾
Sent forth great largess to your offices:
This diamond he greets your wife withal,
By the name of most kind hostess, and shut up
In measureless content.

MACBETH:

Being unprepared,⁽²⁰⁾
Our will became the servant to defect,
Which else should free have wrought.

BANQUO:

All's well.
I dreamt last night of the three weird sisters:
To you they have show'd some truth.(25)

MACBETH:

I think not of them:
Yet, when we can entreat an hour to serve,
We would spend it in some words upon that business,
If you would grant the time.

BANQUO:

At your kind'st leisure.(30)

MACBETH:

If you shall cleave to my consent, when 'tis,
It shall make honor for you.

BANQUO:

So I lose none
In seeking to augment it, but still keep
My bosom franchised and allegiance clear,(35)
I shall be counsell'd.

MACBETH:

Good repose the while.

BANQUO:

Thanks, sir, the like to you.

Exeunt Banquo [and Fleance].

MACBETH:

Go bid thy mistress, when my drink is ready,
She strike upon the bell. Get thee to bed.(40)

Exit [Servant].

Is this a dagger which I see before me,
The handle toward my hand? Come, let me clutch thee.
I have thee not, and yet I see thee still.
Art thou not, fatal vision, sensible
To feeling as to sight? Or art thou but(45)
A dagger of the mind, a false creation,
Proceeding from the heat-oppressed brain?
I see thee yet, in form as palpable
As this which now I draw.
Thou marshall'st me the way that I was going,(50)
And such an instrument I was to use.
Mine eyes are made the fools o' the other senses,
Or else worth all the rest. I see thee still,

And on thy blade and dudgeon gouts of blood,
Which was not so before. There's no such thing:(55)
It is the bloody business which informs
Thus to mine eyes. Now o'er the one half-world
Nature seems dead, and wicked dreams abuse
The curtain'd sleep; witchcraft celebrates
Pale Hecate's offerings; and wither'd Murder,(60)
Alarum'd by his sentinel, the wolf,
Whose howl's his watch, thus with his stealthy pace,
With Tarquin's ravishing strides, towards his design
Moves like a ghost. Thou sure and firm-set earth,
Hear not my steps, which way they walk, for fear(65)
Thy very stones prate of my whereabouts,
And take the present horror from the time,
Which now suits with it. Whiles I threat, he lives;
Words to the heat of deeds too cold breath gives. *A bell rings.*
I go, and it is done: the bell invites me.(70)
Hear it not, Duncan, for it is a knell
That summons thee to heaven, or to hell.

Exit.

Scene II

[The same.]

Enter Lady [Macbeth.]

LADY MACBETH:

That which hath made them drunk hath
made me bold;
What hath quench'd them hath given me fire. Hark! Peace!
It was the owl that shriek'd, the fatal bellman,
Which gives the stern'st good-night. He is about it:(5)
The doors are open, and the surfeited grooms
Do mock their charge with snores: I have drugg'd their
possets,
That death and nature do contend about them,
Whether they live or die.(10)

Enter Macbeth

MACBETH:

Who's there? what, ho!

LADY MACBETH:

Alack, I am afraid they have awaked
And 'tis not done. The attempt and not the deed
Confounds us. Hark! I laid their daggers ready;
He could not miss 'em. Had he not resembled(15)

My father as he slept, I had done't.
My husband!

MACBETH:

I have done the deed. Didst thou not hear a noise?

LADY MACBETH:

I heard the owl scream and the crickets cry.
Did not you speak?(20)

MACBETH:

When?

LADY MACBETH:

Now.

MACBETH:

As I descended?

LADY MACBETH:

Ay.

MACBETH:

Hark!(25)
Who lies i' the second chamber?

LADY MACBETH:

Donalbain.

MACBETH:

This is a sorry sight.

LADY MACBETH:

A foolish thought, to say a sorry sight.

MACBETH:

There's one did laugh in's sleep, and one cried,(30)
"Murder!"
That they did wake each other: I stood and heard them:
But they did say their prayers and address'd them
Again to sleep.

LADY MACBETH:

There are two lodged together.(35)

MACBETH:

One cried, "God bless us!" and "Amen" the other,
As they had seen me with these hangman's hands.
Listening their fear, I could not say "Amen,"
When they did say "God bless us!"

LADY MACBETH:

Consider it not so deeply.(40)

MACBETH:

But wherefore could not I pronounce “Amen”?
I had most need of blessing, and “Amen”
Stuck in my throat.

LADY MACBETH:

These deeds must not be thought
After these ways; so, it will make us mad.(45)

MACBETH:

Me thought I heard a voice cry “Sleep no more!
Macbeth doth Murder sleep”—the innocent sleep,
Sleep that knits up the ravell'd sleeve of care,
The death of each day's life, sore labor's bath,
Balm of hurt minds, great nature's second course,(50)
Chief nourisher in life's feast—

LADY MACBETH:

What do you mean?

MACBETH:

Still it cried, “Sleep no more!” to all the house;
“Glamis hath murdered sleep, and therefore Cawdor
Shall sleep no more. Macbeth shall sleep no more.”(55)

LADY MACBETH:

Who was it that thus cried? Why, worthy
Thane,
You do unbend your noble strength, to think
So brainsickly of things. Go, get some water
And wash this filthy witness from your hand.(60)
Why did you bring these daggers from the place?
They must lie there. Go carry them, and smear
The sleepy grooms with blood.

MACBETH:

I'll go no more:
I am afraid to think what I have done;(65)
Look on't again I dare not.

LADY MACBETH:

Infirm of purpose!
Give me the daggers. The sleeping and the dead
Are but as pictures; 'tis the eye of childhood
That fears a painted devil. If he do bleed,(70)
I'll gild the faces of the grooms withal,
For it must seem their guilt.

Exit. Knocking within.

MACBETH:

Whence is that knocking?
How is't with me, when every noise appals me?
What hands are here? Ha, they pluck out mine eyes!(75)
Will all great Neptune's ocean wash this blood
Clean from my hand? No, this my hand will rather
The multitudinous seas incarnadine,
Making the green one red.

[Re]-enter Lady [Macbeth.]

LADY MACBETH:

My hands are of your color, but I shame(80)
To wear a heart so white. *Knock*
I hear a knocking
At the south entry. Retire we to our chamber.
A little water clears us of this deed:(85)
How easy is it then! Your constancy
Hath left you unattended. *Knock*
Hark! more knocking:
Get on your nightgown, lest occasion call us
And show us to be watchers. Be not lost(90)
So poorly in your thoughts.

MACBETH:

To know my deed, 'twere best not know myself. *Knock*
Wake Duncan with thy knocking! I would thou couldst!

Exeunt.

Scene III

[The same.]

Enter a Porter. Knocking within.

PORTER:

Here's a knocking indeed! If a man were porter of
hell-gate, he should have old turning the key. *Knock*
Knock, knock, knock, knock! Who's there, i' the name of
Belzebub? Here's a farmer that hanged himself on th'
expectation of plenty. Come in time! Have napkins(5)
enow about you; here you'll sweat for't. *Knock*
Knock, knock! Who's there, in th' other devil's name?
Faith, here's an equivocator that could swear in both the
scales against either scale, who committed treason enough
for God's sake, yet could not equivocate to heaven. O,(10)
come in, equivocator. *Knock*

Knock, knock, knock! Who's there? Faith, here's an English tailor come hither, for stealing out of a French hose. Come in, tailor; here you may roast your goose. *Knock* Knock, knock! Never at quiet! What are you? But this⁽¹⁵⁾ place is too cold for hell. I'll devil-porter it no further. I had thought to have let in some of all professions, that go the primrose way to the everlasting bonfire. *Knock* Anon, anon! I pray you, remember the porter.

[Opens the gate.]

Enter Macduff and Lennox.

MACDUFF:

Was it so late, friend, ere you went to bed,⁽²⁰⁾
That you do lie so late?

PORTER:

Faith, sir, we were carousing till the second cock:
and drink, sir, is a great provoker of three things.

MACDUFF:

What three things does drink especially provoke?

PORTER:

Marry, sir, nose-painting, sleep, and urine.⁽²⁵⁾
Lechery, sir, it provokes and unprovokes: it provokes the desire, but it takes away the performance. Therefore much drink may be said to be an equivocator with lechery: it makes him, and it mars him; it sets him on and it takes him off; it persuades him and disheartens him; makes him⁽³⁰⁾ stand to and not stand to; in conclusion, equivocates him in a sleep, and giving him the lie, leaves him.

MACDUFF:

I believe drink gave thee the lie last night.

PORTER:

That it did, sir, i' the very throat on me: but I requited him for his lie, and, I think, being too strong for⁽³⁵⁾ him, though he took up my legs sometime, yet I made a shift to cast him.

Enter Macbeth.

MACDUFF:

Is thy master stirring?
Our knocking has awaked him; here he comes.

LENNOX:

Good morrow, noble sir.⁽⁴⁰⁾

MACBETH:

Good morrow, both.

MACDUFF:

Is the King stirring, worthy Thane?

MACBETH:

Not yet.

MACDUFF:

He did command me to call timely on him;
I have almost slipp'd the hour.(45)

MACBETH:

I'll bring you to him.

MACDUFF:

I know this is a joyful trouble to you;
But yet 'tis one.

MACBETH:

The labor we delight in physics pain.
This is the door.(50)

MACDUFF:

I'll make so bold to call,
For 'tis my limited service.

Exit, Macduff.

LENNOX:

Goes the King hence today?

MACBETH:

He does: he did appoint so.

LENNOX:

The night has been unruly. Where we lay,(55)
Our chimneys were blown down, and, as they say,
Lamentings heard i' the air, strange screams of death,
And prophesying with accents terrible
Of dire combustion and confused events
New hatch'd to the woeful time. The obscure bird(60)
Clamor'd the livelong night. Some say the earth
Was feverous and did shake.

MACBETH:

'Twas a rough night.

LENNOX:

My young remembrance cannot parallel
A fellow to it.(65)

[Re]-enter Macduff.

MACDUFF:

O horror, horror, horror! Tongue nor heart
Cannot conceive nor name thee.

MACBETH:

What's the matter?

LENNOX:

What's the matter?

MACDUFF:

Confusion now hath made his masterpiece.(70)
Most sacrilegious Murder hath broke ope
The Lord's anointed temple and stole thence
The life o' the building.

MACBETH:

What is't you say? the life?

LENNOX:

Mean you his Majesty?(75)

MACDUFF:

Approach the chamber, and destroy your sight
With a new Gorgon. Do not bid me speak;
See, and then speak yourselves. (Awake, awake!)

Exeunt Macbeth and Lennox.

Ring the alarum bell. Murder and treason!
Banquo and Donalbain! Malcolm, awake!(80)
Shake off this downy sleep, death's counterfeit,
And look on death itself! Up, up, and see
The great doom's image! Malcolm! Banquo!
As from your graves rise up, and walk like sprites,
To countenance this horror! Ring the bell. *Bell rings.*(85)

Enter Lady [Macbeth.]

LADY MACBETH:

What's the business,
That such a hideous trumpet calls to parley
The sleepers of the house? Speak, speak!

MACDUFF:

O gentle lady,
'Tis not for you to hear what I can speak:
The repetition in a woman's ear⁽⁹⁰⁾
Would murder as it fell.

Enter Banquo.

O Banquo, Banquo!
Our royal master's murdered.

LADY MACBETH:

Woe, alas!
What, in our house?⁽⁹⁵⁾

BANQUO:

Too cruel any where.
Dear Duff, I prithee, contradict thyself,
And say it is not so.

[Re]-enter Macbeth, Lennox, Ross.

MACBETH:

Had I but died an hour before this chance,
I had lived a blessed time; for from this instant⁽¹⁰⁰⁾
There's nothing serious in mortality:
All is but toys; renown and grace is dead;
The wine of life is drawn, and the mere lees
Is left this vault to brag of.

Enter Malcolm and Donalbain.

DONALBAIN:

What is amiss?⁽¹⁰⁵⁾

MACBETH:

You are, and do not know't:
The spring, the head, the fountain of your blood
Is stopp'd; the very source of it is stopp'd.

MACDUFF:

Your royal father's murdered.

MALCOLM:

O, by whom?⁽¹¹⁰⁾

LENNOX:

Those of his chamber, as it seem'd, had done't:
Their hands and faces were all badged with blood;
So were their daggers, which unwiped we found
Upon their pillows:
They stared, and were distracted; no man's life⁽¹¹⁵⁾

Was to be trusted with them.

MACBETH:

O, yet I do repent me of my fury,
That I did kill them.

MACDUFF:

Wherefore did you so?

MACBETH:

Who can be wise, amazed, temperate and furious,⁽¹²⁰⁾
Loyal and neutral, in a moment? No man:
The expedition of my violent love
Outrun the pauser reason. Here lay Duncan,
His silver skin laced with his golden blood,
And his gash'd stabs look'd like a breach in nature⁽¹²⁵⁾
For ruin's wasteful entrance: there, the murderers,
Steep'd in the colors of their trade, their daggers
Unmannerly breech'd with gore. Who could refrain,
That had a heart to love, and in that heart
Courage to make's love known?⁽¹³⁰⁾

LADY MACBETH:

Help me hence, ho!

MACDUFF:

Look to the lady.

MALCOLM:

[Aside to Donalbain.] Why do we hold our
tongues,
That most may claim this argument for ours?⁽¹³⁵⁾

DONALBAIN:

[Aside to Malcolm.] What should be spoken here,
where our fate,
Hid in an auger-hole, may rush and seize us?
Let's away;
Our tears are not yet brew'd.⁽¹⁴⁰⁾

MALCOLM:

[Aside to Donalbain.] Nor our strong sorrow
Upon the foot of motion.

BANQUO:

Look to the lady:
And when we have our naked frailties hid,
That suffer in exposure, let us meet⁽¹⁴⁵⁾
And question this most bloody piece of work
To know it further. Fears and scruples shake us:
In the great hand of God I stand, and thence

Against the undivulged pretence I fight
Of treasonous malice.(150)

MACDUFF:

And so do I.

ALL:

So all.

MACBETH:

Let's briefly put on manly readiness
And meet i' the hall together.

ALL:

Well contented.(155)

Exeunt [all but Malcolm and Donalbain].

MALCOLM:

What will you do? Let's not consort with them:
To show an unfelt sorrow is an office
Which the false man does easy. I'll to England.

DONALBAIN:

To Ireland, I; our separated fortune
Shall keep us both the safer. Where we are(160)
There's daggers in men's smiles: the near in blood,
The nearer bloody.

MALCOLM:

This murderous shaft that's shot
Hath not yet lighted, and our safest way
Is to avoid the aim. Therefore to horse;(165)
And let us not be dainty of leave-taking,
But shift away. There's warrant in that theft
Which steals itself when there's no mercy left.

Exeunt.

Scene IV

[Outside Macbeth's castle.]

Enter Ross, with an Old Man.

OLD MAN:

Threescore and ten I can remember well:
Within the volume of which time I have seen
Hours dreadful and things strange, but this sore night
Hath trifled former knowings.

ROSS:

Ah, good father,⁽⁵⁾
Thou seest the heavens, as troubled with man's act,
Threaten his bloody stage. By the clock 'tis day,
And yet dark night strangles the travelling lamp.
Is't night's predominance, or the day's shame,
That darkness does the face of earth entomb,⁽¹⁰⁾
When living light should kiss it?

OLD MAN:

'Tis unnatural,
Even like the deed that's done. On Tuesday last
A falcon towering in her pride of place
Was by a mousing owl hawk'd at and kill'd.⁽¹⁵⁾

ROSS:

And Duncan's horses—a thing most strange and
certain—
Beauteous and swift, the minions of their race,
Turn'd wild in nature, broke their stalls, flung out,
Contending 'gainst obedience, as they would make⁽²⁰⁾
War with mankind.

OLD MAN:

'Tis said they eat each other.

ROSS:

They did so, to the amazement of mine eyes
That look'd upon't.

Enter Macduff.

Here comes the good Macduff.⁽²⁵⁾
How goes the world, sir, now?

MACDUFF:

Why, see you not?

ROSS:

Is't known who did this more than bloody deed?

MACDUFF:

Those that Macbeth hath slain.

ROSS:

Alas, the day!⁽³⁰⁾
What good could they pretend?

MACDUFF:

They were suborn'd:
Malcolm and Donalbain, the King's two sons,

Are stol'n away and fled, which puts upon them
Suspicion of the deed.(35)

ROSS:

'Gainst nature still!
Thriftless ambition, that wilt ravin up
Thine own life's means! Then 'tis most like
The sovereignty will fall upon Macbeth.

MACDUFF:

He is already named, and gone to Scone(40)
To be invested.

ROSS:

Where is Duncan's body?

MACDUFF:

Carried to Colmekill,
The sacred storehouse of his predecessors
And guardian of their bones.(45)

ROSS:

Will you to Scone?

MACDUFF:

No, cousin, I'll to Fife.

ROSS:

Well, I will thither.

MACDUFF:

Well, may you see things well done there, Adieu,
Lest our old robes sit easier than our new!(50)

ROSS:

Farewell, father.

OLD MAN:

God's benison go with you and with those
That would make good of bad and friends of foes!

Exeunt.

Act III

Scene I

[Forres. The palace.]

Enter Banquo.

BANQUO:

Thou hast it now: King, Cawdor, Glamis, all,
As the weird women promised, and I fear
Thou play'dst most foully for't: yet it was said
It should not stand in thy posterity,
But that myself should be the root and father⁽⁵⁾
Of many kings. If there come truth from them—
As upon thee, Macbeth, their speeches shine—
Why, by the verities on thee made good,
May they not be my oracles as well
And set me up in hope? But hush, no more.⁽¹⁰⁾

Sennet sounded. Enter Macbeth as King, Lady [Macbeth as Queen], Lennox, Ross, Lords, and Attendants.

MACBETH:

Here's our chief guest.

LADY MACBETH:

If he had been forgotten,
It had been as a gap in our great feast
And all-thing unbecoming.

MACBETH:

Tonight we hold a solemn supper, sir,⁽¹⁵⁾
And I'll request your presence.

BANQUO:

Let your Highness
Command upon me, to the which my duties
Are with a most indissoluble tie
Forever knit.⁽²⁰⁾

MACBETH:

Ride you this afternoon?

BANQUO:

Ay, my good lord.

MACBETH:

We should have else desired your good advice,
Which still hath been both grave and prosperous

In this day's council; but we'll take tomorrow.(25)
Is't far you ride?

BANQUO:

As far, my lord, as will fill up the time
'Twillt this and supper. Go not my horse the better,
I must become a borrower of the night
For a dark hour or twain.(30)

MACBETH:

Fail not our feast.

BANQUO:

My lord, I will not.

MACBETH:

We hear our bloody cousins are bestow'd
In England and in Ireland, not confessing
Their cruel parricide, filling their hearers(35)
With strange invention. But of that tomorrow,
When therewithal we shall have cause of state
Craving us jointly. Hie you to horse; adieu,
Till you return at night. Goes Fleance with you?

BANQUO:

Ay, my good lord. Our time does call upon's.(40)

MACBETH:

I wish your horses swift and sure of foot,
And so I do commend you to their backs.
Farewell.

Exit Banquo.

Let every man be master of his time
Till seven at night; to make society(45)
The sweeter welcome, we will keep ourself
Till supper time alone. While then, God be with you!

Exeunt Lords[and Lady Macbeth].

Sirrah, a word with you. Attend those men
Our pleasure?

SERVANT:

They are, my lord, without the palace gate.(50)

MACBETH:

Bring them before us.

Exit Servant.

To be thus is nothing,
But to be safely thus. Our fears in Banquo
Stick deep, and in his royalty of nature
Reigns that which would be fear'd. 'Tis much he dares,(55)
And, to that dauntless temper of his mind,
He hath a wisdom that doth guide his valor
To act in safety. There is none but he
Whose being I do fear; and under him
My genius is rebuked, as it is said(60)
Mark Antony's was by Caesar. He chid the sisters,
When first they put the name of King upon me,
And bade them speak to him; then prophet-like
They hail'd him father to a line of kings:
Upon my head they placed a fruitless crown(65)
And put a barren sceptre in my gripe,
Thence to be wrench'd with an unlineal hand,
No son of mine succeeding. If't be so,
For Banquo's issue have I filed my mind,
For them the gracious Duncan have I murdered,(70)
Put rancors in the vessel of my peace
Only for them, and mine eternal jewel
Given to the common enemy of man,
To make them kings, the seed of Banquo kings!
Rather than so, come, Fate, into the list,(75)
And champion me to the utterance! Who's there?

[Re]-enter Servant and two Murderers.

Now go to the door, and stay there till we call.

Exit Servant.

Was it not yesterday we spoke together?

FIRST MURDERER:

It was, so please your Highness.

MACBETH:

Well then, now(80)
Have you consider'd of my speeches? Know
That it was he, in the times past, which held you
So under fortune, which you thought had been
Our innocent self? This I made good to you
In our last conference, pass'd in probation with you(85)
How you were borne in hand, how cross'd, the instruments,
Who wrought with them, and all things else that might
To half a soul and to a notion crazed
Say, "Thus did Banquo."

FIRST MURDERER:

You made it known to us.(90)

MACBETH:

I did so, and went further, which is now
Our point of second meeting. Do you find
Your patience so predominant in your nature,
That you can let this go? Are you so gospell'd,
To pray for this good man and for his issue,(95)
Whose heavy hand hath bow'd you to the grave
And beggar'd yours for ever?

FIRST MURDERER:

We are men, my liege.

MACBETH:

Ay, in the catalogue ye go for men,
As hounds and greyhounds, mongrels, spaniels, curs,(100)
Shoughs, waterrugs, and demi-wolves are clept
All by the name of dogs. The valued file
Distinguishes the swift, the slow, the subtle,
The housekeeper, the hunter, every one
According to the gift which bounteous nature(105)
Hath in him closed, whereby he does receive
Particular addition, from the bill
That writes them all alike; and so of men.
Now if you have a station in the file,
Not i' the worst rank of manhood, say it,(110)
And I will put that business in your bosoms
Whose execution takes your enemy off,
Grapples you to the heart and love of us,
Who wear our health but sickly in his life,
Which in his death were perfect.(115)

SECOND MURDERER:

I am one, my liege,
Whom the vile blows and buffets of the world
Have so incensed that I am reckless what
I do to spite the world.

FIRST MURDERER:

And I another(120)
So weary with disasters, tugg'd with fortune,
That I would set my life on any chance,
To mend it or be rid on 't.

MACBETH:

Both of you
Know Banquo was your enemy.(125)

BOTH MURDERERS:

True, my lord.

MACBETH:

So is he mine, and in such bloody distance
That every minute of his being thrusts
Against my near'st of life: and though I could
With barefaced power sweep him from my sight⁽¹³⁰⁾
And bid my will avouch it, yet I must not,
For certain friends that are both his and mine,
Whose loves I may not drop, but wail his fall
Who I myself struck down. And thence it is
That I to your assistance do make love,⁽¹³⁵⁾
Masking the business from the common eye
For sundry weighty reasons.

SECOND MURDERER:

We shall, my lord,
Perform what you command us.

FIRST MURDERER:

Though our lives—⁽¹⁴⁰⁾

MACBETH:

Your spirits shine through you. Within this hour at
most
I will advise you where to plant yourselves,
Acquaint you with the perfect spy o' the time,
The moment on 't; for 't must be done tonight,⁽¹⁴⁵⁾
And something from the palace; always thought
That I require a clearness; and with him—
To leave no rubs nor botches in the work—
Fleance his son, that keeps him company,
Whose absence is no less material to me⁽¹⁵⁰⁾
Than is his father's, must embrace the fate
Of that dark hour. Resolve yourselves apart:
I'll come to you anon.

BOTH MURDERERS:

We are resolved, my lord.

MACBETH:

I'll call upon you straight. Abide within.⁽¹⁵⁵⁾
It is concluded: Banquo, thy soul's flight,
If it find heaven, must find it out tonight.

Exeunt.

Scene II

[The palace.]

Enter Macbeth's Lady, and a Servant.

LADY MACBETH:

Is Banquo gone from court?

SERVANT:

Ay, madam, but returns again tonight.

LADY MACBETH:

Say to the King I would attend his leisure
For a few words.

SERVANT:

Madam, I will.⁽⁵⁾

[Exit]

LADY MACBETH:

Nought's had, all's spent,
Where our desire is got without content.
'Tis safer to be that which we destroy
Than by destruction dwell in doubtful joy.

Enter Macbeth.

How now, my lord! Why do you keep alone,⁽¹⁰⁾
Of sorriest fancies your companions making,
Using those thoughts which should indeed have died
With them they think on? Things without all remedy
Should be without regard. What's done is done.

MACBETH:

We have scotch'd the snake, not kill'd it.⁽¹⁵⁾
She'll close and be herself, whilst our poor malice
Remains in danger of her former tooth.
But let the frame of things disjoint, both the worlds suffer,
Ere we will eat our meal in fear and sleep
In the affliction of these terrible dreams⁽²⁰⁾
That shake us nightly. Better be with the dead,
Whom we, to gain our peace, have sent to peace,
Than on the torture of the mind to lie
In restless ecstasy. Duncan is in his grave;
After life's fitful fever he sleeps well;⁽²⁵⁾
Treason has done his worst: nor steel, nor poison,
Malice domestic, foreign levy, nothing,
Can touch him further.

LADY MACBETH:

Come on,
Gentle my lord, sleek o'er your rugged looks;⁽³⁰⁾
Be bright and jovial among your guests tonight.

MACBETH:

Scene II

So shall I, love, and so, I pray, be you:
Let your remembrance apply to Banquo;
Present him eminence, both with eye and tongue:
Unsafe the while, that we⁽³⁵⁾
Must lave our honors in these flattering streams,
And make our faces vizards to our hearts,
Disguising what they are.

LADY MACBETH:

You must leave this.

MACBETH:

O, full of scorpions is my mind, dear wife!⁽⁴⁰⁾
Thou know'st that Banquo and his Fleance lives.

LADY MACBETH:

But in them nature's copy's not eterne.

MACBETH:

There's comfort yet; they are assailable.
Then be thou jocund. Ere the bat hath flown
His cloister'd flight; ere to black Hecate's summons⁽⁴⁵⁾
The shard-borne beetle with his drowsy hums
Hath rung night's yawning peal, there shall be done
A deed of dreadful note.

LADY MACBETH:

What's to be done?

MACBETH:

Be innocent of the knowledge, dearest chuck,⁽⁵⁰⁾
Till thou applaud the deed. Come, seeling night,
Scarf up the tender eye of pitiful day,
And with thy bloody and invisible hand
Cancel and tear to pieces that great bond
Which keeps me pale! Light thickens, and the crow⁽⁵⁵⁾
Makes wing to the rooky wood:
Good things of day begin to droop and drowse,
Whiles night's black agents to their preys do rouse.
Thou marvell'st at my words, but hold thee still:
Things bad begun make strong themselves by ill.⁽⁶⁰⁾
So, prithee, go with me.

Exeunt.

Scene III

[A park near the palace.]

Enter three Murderers.

FIRST MURDERER:

But who did bid thee join with us?

THIRD MURDERER:

Macbeth.

SECOND MURDERER:

He needs not our mistrust, since he
delivers
Our offices and what we have to do,⁽⁵⁾
To the direction just.

FIRST MURDERER:

Then stand with us.
The west yet glimmers with some streaks of day;
Now spurs the lated traveller apace
To gain the timely inn, and near approaches⁽¹⁰⁾
The subject of our watch.

THIRD MURDERER:

Hark! I hear horses.

BANQUO:

within. Give us a light there, ho!

SECOND MURDERER:

Then 'tis he: the rest
That are within the note of expectation⁽¹⁵⁾
Already are i' the court.

FIRST MURDERER:

His horses go about.

THIRD MURDERER:

Almost a mile, but he does usually—
So all men do—from hence to the palace gate
Make it their walk.⁽²⁰⁾

SECOND MURDERER:

A light, a light!

Enter Banquo and Fleance, with a Torch.

THIRD MURDERER:

'Tis he.

FIRST MURDERER:

Stand to't.

BANQUO:

It will be rain tonight.

FIRST MURDERER:

Let it come down. [*They assault Banquo.*](25)

BANQUO:

O, treachery! Fly, good Fleance, fly, fly, fly!
Thou mayst revenge. O slave!

THIRD MURDERER:

Who did strike out the light?

FIRST MURDERER:

Was't not the way?

THIRD MURDERER:

There's but one down; the son is fled.(30)

SECOND MURDERER:

We have lost best half of our affair.

FIRST MURDERER:

Well, let's away and say how much is done.

Exeunt.

Scene IV

[In the palace.]

Banquet prepared. Enter Macbeth, Lady [Macbeth], Ross, Lennox, Lords, and Attendants.

MACBETH:

You know your own degrees; sit down. At first
And last the hearty welcome.

LORDS:

Thanks to your Majesty.

MACBETH:

Ourselves will mingle with society
And play the humble host.(5)
Our hostess keeps her state, but in best time
We will require her welcome.

LADY MACBETH:

Pronounce it for me, sir, to all our friends,
For my heart speaks they are welcome.

Enter first Murderer

MACBETH:

See, they encounter thee with their hearts' thanks.(10)
Both sides are even: here I'll sit i' the midst:
Be large in mirth; anon we'll drink a measure
The table round. There's blood upon thy face.

MURDERER:

'Tis Banquo's then.

MACBETH:

'Tis better thee without than he within.(15)
Is he dispatch'd?

MURDERER:

My lord, his throat is cut; that I did for him.

MACBETH:

Thou art the best o' the cut-throats! Yet he's good
That did the like for Fleance. If thou didst it,
Thou art the nonpareil.(20)

MURDERER:

Most royal sir,
Fleance is 'scaped.

MACBETH:

Then comes my fit again: I had else been perfect,
Whole as the marble, founded as the rock,
As broad and general as the casing air:(25)
But now I am cabin'd, cribb'd, confined, bound in
To saucy doubts and fears.—But Banquo's safe?

MURDERER:

Ay, my good lord. Safe in a ditch he bides,
With twenty trenched gashes on his head;
The least a death to nature.(30)

MACBETH:

Thanks for that.
There the grown serpent lies; the worm that's fled
Hath nature that in time will venom breed,
No teeth for the present. Get thee gone. Tomorrow
We'll hear ourselves again.(35)

Exit Murderer.

LADY MACBETH:

My royal lord,
You do not give the cheer. The feast is sold
That is not often vouch'd, while 'tis a-making,
'Tis given with welcome. To feed were best at home;(40)
From thence the sauce to meat is ceremony;

Meeting were bare without it.

MACBETH:

Sweet remembrancer!
Now good digestion wait on appetite,
And health on both!(45)

LENNOX:

May't please your Highness sit.

Enter Ghost of Banquo, and sits in Macbeth's place.

MACBETH:

Here had we now our country's honor roof'd,
Were the graced person of our Banquo present;
Who may I rather challenge for unkindness(50)
Than pity for mischance!

ROSS:

ROSS: His absence, sir,
Lays blame upon his promise. Please't your Highness
To grace us with your royal company?

MACBETH:

The table's full.(55)

LENNOX:

Here is a place reserved, sir.

MACBETH:

Where?

LENNOX:

Here, my good lord. What is't that moves your
Highness?

MACBETH:

Which of you have done this?(60)

LORDS:

What, my good lord?

MACBETH:

Thou canst not say I did it: never shake
Thy gory locks at me.

ROSS:

ROSS: Gentlemen, rise; his Highness is not well.

LADY MACBETH:

Sit, worthy friends; my lord is often thus,(65)
And hath been from his youth. Pray you, keep seat.
The fit is momentary; upon a thought
He will again be well. If much you note him,
You shall offend him and extend his passion:
Feed, and regard him not. Are you a man?(70)

MACBETH:

Ay, and a bold one, that dare look on that
Which might appal the devil.

LADY MACBETH:

O proper stuff!
This is the very painting of your fear;
This is the air-drawn dagger which, you said,(75)
Led you to Duncan. O, these flaws and starts,
Impostors to true fear, would well become
A woman's story at a winter's fire,
Authorized by her grandam. Shame itself!
Why do you make such faces? When all's done,(80)
You look but on a stool.

MACBETH:

Prithee, see there! Behold! Look! Lo! How say
you?
Why, what care I? If thou canst nod, speak too.
If charnel houses and our graves must send(85)
Those that we bury back, our monuments
Shall be the maws of kites.

[Exit Ghost.]

LADY MACBETH:

What, quite unmann'd in folly?

MACBETH:

If I stand here, I saw him.

LADY MACBETH:

Fie, for shame!(90)

MACBETH:

Blood hath been shed ere now, i' the olden time,
Ere humane statute purged the gentle weal;
Ay, and since too, murders have been perform'd
Too terrible for the ear. The time has been,
That, when the brains were out, the man would die,(95)
And there an end; but now they rise again,
With twenty mortal murders on their crowns,
And push us from our stools. This is more strange
Than such a murder is.

LADY MACBETH:

My worthy lord,(100)
Your noble friends do lack you.

MACBETH:

I do forget.
Do not muse at me, my most worthy friends.
I have a strange infirmity, which is nothing
To those that know me. Come, love and health to all;(105)
Then I'll sit down. Give me some wine, fill full.

Enter Ghost

I drink to the general joy o' the whole table,
And to our dear friend Banquo, whom we miss.
Would he were here! To all and him we thirst,
And all to all.(110)

LORDS:

Our duties and the pledge.

MACBETH:

Avant, and quit my sight! Let the earth hide thee!
Thy bones are marrowless, thy blood is cold;
Thou hast no speculation in those eyes
Which thou dost glare with.(115)

LADY MACBETH:

Think of this, good peers,
But as a thing of custom. 'Tis no other,
Only it spoils the pleasure of the time.

MACBETH:

What man dare, I dare.
Approach thou like the rugged Russian bear,(120)
The arm'd rhinoceros, or the Hyrcan tiger;
Take any shape but that, and my firm nerves
Shall never tremble. Or be alive again,
And dare me to the desert with thy sword.
If trembling I inhabit then, protest me(125)
The baby of a girl. Hence, horrible shadow!
Unreal mockery, hence!

[Exit Ghost.]

Why, so: being gone,
I am a man again. Pray you, sit still.

LADY MACBETH:

You have displaced the mirth, broke the(130)
good meeting,

With most admired disorder.

MACBETH:

Can such things be,
And overcome us like a summer's cloud,
Without our special wonder? You make me strange⁽¹³⁵⁾
Even to the disposition that I owe,
When now I think you can behold such sights,
And keep the natural ruby of your cheeks
When mine is blanch'd with fear.

ROSS:

ROSS: What sights, my lord?⁽¹⁴⁰⁾

LADY MACBETH:

I pray you, speak not; he grows worse and
worse;
Question enrages him. At once, good night:
Stand not upon the order of your going,
But go at once.⁽¹⁴⁵⁾

LENNOX:

Good night, and better health
Attend his Majesty!

LADY MACBETH:

A kind good night to all!

Exeunt Lords

MACBETH:

It will have blood: they say blood will have blood.
Stones have been known to move and trees to speak;⁽¹⁵⁰⁾
Augures and understood relations have
By maggot pies and choughs and rooks brought forth
The secret'st man of blood. What is the night?

LADY MACBETH:

Almost at odds with morning, which is
which.⁽¹⁵⁵⁾

MACBETH:

How say'st thou, that Macduff denies his person
At our great bidding?

LADY MACBETH:

Did you send to him, sir?

MACBETH:

I hear it by the way, but I will send.
There's not a one of them but in his house⁽¹⁶⁰⁾

I keep a servant fee'd. I will tomorrow,
And betimes I will, to the weird sisters.
More shall they speak; for now I am bent to know,
By the worst means, the worst. For mine own good
All causes shall give way. I am in blood⁽¹⁶⁵⁾
Stepp'd in so far that, should I wade no more,
Returning were as tedious as go o'er.
Strange things I have in head that will to hand,
Which must be acted ere they may be scann'd.

LADY MACBETH:

You lack the season of all natures, sleep.⁽¹⁷⁰⁾

MACBETH:

Come, we'll to sleep. My strange and self-abuse
Is the initiate fear that wants hard use.
We are yet but young in deed.

Exeunt.

Scene V

[A heath.]

Thunder. Enter the three Witches, meeting Hecate.

FIRST WITCH:

Why, how now, Hecate? You look angerly.

HECATE:

Have I not reason, beldams as you are,
Saucy and overbold? How did you dare
To trade and traffic with Macbeth
In riddles and affairs of death;⁽⁵⁾
And I, the mistress of your charms,
The close contriver of all harms,
Was never call'd to bear my part,
Or show the glory of our art?
And, which is worse, all you have done⁽¹⁰⁾
Hath been but for a wayward son,
Spiteful and wrathful: who, as others do,
Loves for his own ends, not for you.
But make amends now. Get you gone,
And at the pit of Acheron⁽¹⁵⁾
Meet me i' the morning. Thither he
Will come to know his destiny.
Your vessels and your spells provide,
Your charms and every thing beside.
I am for the air; this night I'll spend⁽²⁰⁾
Unto a dismal and a fatal end.

Great business must be wrought ere noon:
Upon the corner of the moon
There hangs a vaporous drop profound;
I'll catch it ere it come to ground.⁽²⁵⁾
And that distill'd by magic sleights
Shall raise such artificial sprites
As by the strength of their illusion
Shall draw him on to his confusion.
He shall spurn fate, scorn death, and bear⁽³⁰⁾
His hopes 'bove wisdom, grace, and fear.
And you all know security
Is mortals' chiefest enemy. *Music, and a song*
Hark! I am call'd; my little spirit, see,
Sits in a foggy cloud and stays for me.⁽³⁵⁾

Sing within[:] Come away, Come away, etc.

FIRST WITCH:

Come, let's make haste; she'll soon be back
again.

Exeunt.

Scene VI

[Forres. The palace.]

Enter Lennox, and another Lord.

LENNOX:

My former speeches have but hit your thoughts,
Which can interpret farther: only I say
Things have been strangely borne. The gracious Duncan
Was pitied of Macbeth: marry, he was dead.
And the right valiant Banquo walk'd too late,⁽⁵⁾
Whom, you may say, if't please you, Fleance kill'd,
For Fleance fled. Men must not walk too late.
Who cannot want the thought, how monstrous
It was for Malcolm and for Donalbain
To kill their gracious father? Damned fact!⁽¹⁰⁾
How it did grieve Macbeth! Did he not straight,
In pious rage, the two delinquents tear,
That were the slaves of drink and thralls of sleep?
Was not that nobly done? Ay, and wisely too,
For 'twould have anger'd any heart alive⁽¹⁵⁾
To hear the men deny't. So that, I say,
He has borne all things well; and I do think
That, had he Duncan's sons under his key—
As, an't please heaven, he shall not—they should find
What 'twere to kill a father; so should Fleance.⁽²⁰⁾

But, peace! For from broad words, and 'cause he fail'd
His presence at the tyrant's feast, I hear,
Macduff lives in disgrace. Sir, can you tell
Where he bestows himself?

LORD:

The son of Duncan,⁽²⁵⁾
From whom this tyrant holds the due of birth,
Lives in the English court and is received
Of the most pious Edward with such grace
That the malevolence of fortune nothing
Takes from his high respect. Thither Macduff⁽³⁰⁾
Is gone to pray the holy King, upon his aid
To wake Northumberland and warlike Siward;
That by the help of these, with Him above
To ratify the work, we may again
Give to our tables meat, sleep to our nights,⁽³⁵⁾
Free from our feasts and banquets bloody knives,
Do faithful homage, and receive free honors—
All which we pine for now. And this report
Hath so exasperate the King that he
Prepares for some attempt of war.⁽⁴⁰⁾

LENNOX:

Sent he to Macduff?

LORD:

He did: and with an absolute "Sir, not I,"
The cloudy messenger turns me his back,
And hums, as who should say, "You'll rue the time
That clogs me with this answer."⁽⁴⁵⁾

LENNOX:

And that well might
Advise him to a caution, to hold what distance
His wisdom can provide. Some holy angel
Fly to the court of England and unfold
His message ere he come, that a swift blessing⁽⁵⁰⁾
May soon return to this our suffering country
Under a hand accursed!

LORD:

I'll send my prayers with him.

Exeunt.

Act IV

Scene I

[A cavern. In the middle, a cauldron.]

Thunder. Enter three Witches.

FIRST WITCH:

Thrice the brinded cat hath mew'd.

SECOND WITCH:

Thrice and once the hedge-pig whined.

THIRD WITCH:

Harpier cries, "'Tis time, 'tis time."

FIRST WITCH:

Round about the cauldron go:
In the poison'd entrails throw.⁽⁵⁾
Toad, that under cold stone
Days and nights has thirty-one
Swelter'd venom sleeping got,
Boil thou first i' the charmed pot.

ALL:

Double, double, toil and trouble;⁽¹⁰⁾
Fire burn and cauldron bubble.

SECOND WITCH:

Fillet of a fenny snake,
In the cauldron boil and bake;
Eye of newt and toe of frog,
Wool of bat and tongue of dog,⁽¹⁵⁾
Adder's fork and blind-worm's sting,
Lizard's leg and howlet's wing,
For a charm of powerful trouble,
Like a hell-broth boil and bubble.

ALL:

Double, double, toil and trouble;⁽²⁰⁾
Fire burn and cauldron bubble.

THIRD WITCH:

Scale of dragon, tooth of wolf,
Witch's mummy, maw and gulf
Of the ravin'd salt-sea shark,
Root of hemlock digg'd i' the dark,⁽²⁵⁾
Liver of blaspheming Jew,

Gall of goat and slips of yew
Sliver'd in the moon's eclipse,
Nose of Turk and Tartar's lips,
Finger of birth-strangled babe⁽³⁰⁾
Ditch-deliver'd by a drab,
Make the gruel thick and slab.
Add thereto a tiger's chaudron,
For the ingredients of our cauldron.

ALL:

Double, double, toil and trouble;⁽³⁵⁾
Fire burn and cauldron bubble.

SECOND WITCH:

Cool it with a baboon's blood,
Then the charm is firm and good.

Enter Hecate, and the other three Witches.

HECATE:

O, well done! I commend your pains,
And everyone shall share i' the gains.⁽⁴⁰⁾
And now about the cauldron sing,
Like elves and fairies in a ring,
Enchanting all that you put in.

Music and a song[:] Black spirits.

SECOND WITCH:

By the pricking of my thumbs,
Something wicked this way comes:⁽⁴⁵⁾
Open, locks,
Whoever knocks!

Enter Macbeth.

MACBETH:

How now, you secret, black, and midnight hags?
What is't you do?

ALL:

A deed without a name.⁽⁵⁰⁾

MACBETH:

I conjure you, by that which you profess,
Howe'er you come to know it, answer me:
Though you untie the winds and let them fight
Against the churches, though the yeasty waves
Confound and swallow navigation up,⁽⁵⁵⁾
Though bladed corn be lodged and trees blown down,
Though castles topple on their warders' heads,

Though palaces and pyramids do slope
Their heads to their foundations, though the treasure
Of nature's germens tumble all together⁽⁶⁰⁾
Even till destruction sicken, answer me
To what I ask you.

FIRST WITCH:

Speak.

SECOND WITCH:

Demand.

THIRD WITCH:

We'll answer.⁽⁶⁵⁾

FIRST WITCH:

Say, if thou'dst rather hear it from our mouths,
or from our masters?

MACBETH:

Call 'em, let me see 'em.

FIRST WITCH:

Pour in sow's blood that hath eaten
Her nine farrow; grease that's sweaten⁽⁷⁰⁾
From the murderer's gibbet throw
Into the flame.

ALL:

Come, high or low;
Thyself and office deftly show!

Thunder. First Apparition, an Armed Head.

MACBETH:

Tell me, thou unknown power,—⁽⁷⁵⁾

FIRST WITCH:

He knows thy thought:
Hear his speech, but say thou nought.

FIRST APPARITION:

Macbeth! Macbeth! Macbeth! Beware
Macduff;
Beware the Thane of Fife. Dismiss me. Enough.⁽⁸⁰⁾

He descends.

MACBETH:

Whate'er thou art, for thy good caution, thanks;
Thou hast harp'd my fear aright. But one word more—

FIRST WITCH:

He will not be commanded. Here's another,
More potent than the first.

Thunder. Second Apparition, a Bloody Child.

SECOND APPARITION:

Macbeth! Macbeth! Macbeth!(85)

MACBETH:

Had I three ears, I'd hear thee.

SECOND APPARITION:

Be bloody, bold, and resolute; laugh to
scorn
The power of man, for none of woman born
Shall harm Macbeth. *Descends.*(90)

MACBETH:

Then live, Macduff. What need I fear of thee?
But yet I'll make assurance double sure,
And take a bond of fate: thou shalt not live,
That I may tell pale-hearted fear it lies,
And sleep in spite of thunder. *Thunder. Third Apparition; a Child Crowned, with a tree in his
hand.*(95)
What is this,
That rises like the issue of a king,
And wears upon his baby brow the round
And top of sovereignty?

ALL:

Listen, but speak not to't.(100)

THIRD APPARITION:

Be lion-mettled, proud, and take no care
Who chafes, who frets, or where conspirers are:
Macbeth shall never vanquish'd be until
Great Birnam Wood to high Dunsinane Hill
Shall come against him. *Descends.*(105)

MACBETH:

That will never be.
Who can impress the forest, bid the tree
Unfix his earth-bound root? Sweet bodements, good!
Rebellion's head, rise never, till the Wood
Of Birnam rise, and our high-placed Macbeth(110)
Shall live the lease of nature, pay his breath
To time and mortal custom. Yet my heart
Throbs to know one thing: tell me, if your art
Can tell so much, shall Banquo's issue ever
Reign in this kingdom?(115)

ALL:

Seek to know no more.

MACBETH:

I will be satisfied! Deny me this,
And an eternal curse fall on you! Let me know:
Why sinks that cauldron? and what noise is this? *Hautboys.*

FIRST WITCH:

Show!(120)

SECOND WITCH:

Show!

THIRD WITCH:

Show!

ALL:

Show his eyes, and grieve his heart;
Come like shadows, so depart!

A show of eight Kings, and Banquo last with a glass in his hand.

MACBETH:

Thou art too like the spirit of Banquo. Down!(125)
Thy crown does sear mine eyeballs. And thy hair,
Thou other gold-bound brow, is like the first.
A third is like the former. Filthy hags!
Why do you show me this? A fourth! Start, eyes!
What, will the line stretch out to the crack of doom?(130)
Another yet! A seventh! I'll see no more:
And yet the eighth appears, who bears a glass
Which shows me many more; and some I see
That twofold balls and treble sceptres carry:
Horrible sight! Now I see 'tis true;(135)
For the blood-bolter'd Banquo smiles upon me,
And points at them for his. What, is this so?

FIRST WITCH:

Ay, sir, all this is so. But why
Stands Macbeth thus amazedly?
Come, sisters, cheer we up his sprites,(140)
And show the best of our delights.
I'll charm the air to give a sound,
While you perform your antic round,
That this great King may kindly say
Our duties did his welcome pay.(145)

Music. The Witches dance, and vanish.

MACBETH:

Scene I

Where are they? Gone? Let this pernicious hour
Stand eye accursed in the calendar!
Come in, without there!

Enter Lennox.

LENNOX:

What's your Grace's will?

MACBETH:

Saw you the weird sisters?(150)

LENNOX:

No, my lord.

MACBETH:

Came they not by you?

LENNOX:

No indeed, my lord.

MACBETH:

Infected be the air whereon they ride,
And damn'd all those that trust them! I did hear(155)
The galloping of horse. Who was't came by?

LENNOX:

'Tis two or three, my lord, that bring you word
Macduff is fled to England.

MACBETH:

Fled to England?

LENNOX:

Ay, my good lord.(160)

MACBETH:

[Aside.] Time, thou anticipatest my dread exploits.
The flighty purpose never is o'ertook
Unless the deed go with it. From this moment
The very firstlings of my heart shall be
The firstlings of my hand. And even now,(165)
To crown my thoughts with acts, be it thought and done:
The castle of Macduff I will surprise,
Seize upon Fife; give to the edge o' the sword
His wife, his babes, and all unfortunate souls
That trace him in his line. No boasting like a fool;(170)
This deed I'll do before this purpose cool.
But no more sights!—Where are these gentlemen?
Come, bring me where they are.

Exeunt.

Scene II

[Fife. Macduff's castle.]

Enter Macduff's wife, her Son, and Ross.

LADY MACDUFF:

What had he done, to make him fly the land?

ROSS:

You must have patience, madam.

LADY MACDUFF:

He had none;
His flight was madness. When our actions do not,
Our fears do make us traitors.⁽⁵⁾

ROSS:

You know not
Whether it was his wisdom or his fear.

LADY MACDUFF:

Wisdom? To leave his wife, to leave his
babes,
His mansion, and his titles, in a place⁽¹⁰⁾
From whence himself does fly? He loves us not;
He wants the natural touch: for the poor wren,
The most diminutive of birds, will fight,
Her young ones in her nest, against the owl.
All is the fear and nothing is the love;⁽¹⁵⁾
As little is the wisdom, where the flight
So runs against all reason.

ROSS:

My dearest coz,
I pray you, school yourself. But for your husband,
He is noble, wise, judicious, and best knows⁽²⁰⁾
The fits o' the season. I dare not speak much further;
But cruel are the times, when we are traitors
And do not know ourselves; when we hold rumor
From what we fear, yet know not what we fear,
But float upon a wild and violent sea⁽²⁵⁾
Each way and move. I take my leave of you;
Shall not be long but I'll be here again.
Things at the worst will cease, or else climb upward
To what they were before. My pretty cousin,
Blessing upon you!⁽³⁰⁾

LADY MACDUFF:

Father'd he is, and yet he's fatherless.

ROSS:

I am so much a fool, should I stay longer,
It would be my disgrace and your discomfort.
I take my leave at once.

Exit Ross.

LADY MACDUFF:

Sirrah, your father's dead.(35)
And what will you do now? How will you live?

SON:

As birds do, Mother.

LADY MACDUFF:

What, with worms and flies?

SON:

With what I get, I mean; and so do they.

LADY MACDUFF:

Poor bird! Thou'ldst never fear the net nor(40)
lime,
The pitfall nor the gin.

SON:

Why should I, Mother? Poor birds they are not set for.
My father is not dead, for all your saying.

LADY MACDUFF:

Yes, he is dead. How wilt thou do for a father?(45)

SON:

Nay, how will you do for a husband?

LADY MACDUFF:

Why, I can buy me twenty at any market.

SON:

Then you'll buy 'em to sell again.

LADY MACDUFF:

Thou speak'st with all thy wit, and yet, i' faith,
With wit enough for thee.(50)

SON:

Was my father a traitor, Mother?

LADY MACDUFF:

Ay, that he was.

SON:

What is a traitor?

LADY MACDUFF:

Why, one that swears and lies.

SON:

And be all traitors that do so?(55)

LADY MACDUFF:

Everyone that does so is a traitor and must
be hanged.

SON:

And must they all be hanged that swear and lie?

LADY MACDUFF:

Every one.

SON:

Who must hang them?(60)

LADY MACDUFF:

Why, the honest men.

SON:

Then the liars and swearers are fools; for there are liars
and swearers enough to beat the honest men and hang up
them.

LADY MACDUFF:

Now, God help thee, poor monkey! But how(65)
wilt thou do for a father?

SON:

If he were dead, you'd weep for him: if you would not,
it were a good sign that I should quickly have a new
father.

LADY MACDUFF:

Poor prattler, how thou talk'st!(70)

Enter a Messenger.

MESSENGER:

Bless you, fair dame! I am not to you known,
Though, in your state of honor I am perfect.
I doubt some danger does approach you nearly.

If you will take a homely man's advice,
Be not found here; hence, with your little ones.⁽⁷⁵⁾
To fright you thus, methinks I am too savage;
To do worse to you were fell cruelty,
Which is too nigh your person. Heaven preserve you!
I dare abide no longer.

Exit.

LADY MACDUFF:

Whither should I fly?⁽⁸⁰⁾
I have done no harm. But I remember now
I am in this earthly world, where to do harm
Is often laudable, to do good sometime
Accounted dangerous folly. Why then, alas,
Do I put up that womanly defense,⁽⁸⁵⁾
To say I have done no harm?—What are these faces?

Enter Murderers.

FIRST MURDERER:

Where is your husband?

LADY MACDUFF:

I hope, in no place so unsanctified Where such as thou mayst find him.

FIRST MURDERER:

He's a traitor.

SON:

Thou liest, thou shag-ear'd villain!⁽⁹⁰⁾

FIRST MURDERER:

What, you egg!

[Stabs him.]

Young fry of treachery!

SON:

He has kill'd me, Mother.
Run away, I pray you!

Exit [Lady Macduff], crying "Murder!"

[Exeunt murderers.]

Scene III

[England. Before the King's palace.]

Enter Malcolm and Macduff.

MALCOLM:

Let us seek out some desolate shade and there
Weep our sad bosoms empty.

MACDUFF:

Let us rather
Hold fast the mortal sword, and like good men
Bestride our downfall'n birthdom. Each new morn⁽⁵⁾
New widows howl, new orphans cry, new sorrows
Strike heaven on the face, that it resounds
As if it felt with Scotland and yell'd out
Like syllable of dolor.

MALCOLM:

What I believe, I'll wail;⁽¹⁰⁾
What know, believe; and what I can redress,
As I shall find the time to friend, I will.
What you have spoke, it may be so perchance.
This tyrant, whose sole name blisters our tongues,
Was once thought honest. You have loved him well;⁽¹⁵⁾
He hath not touch'd you yet. I am young, but something
You may deserve of him through me, and wisdom
To offer up a weak, poor, innocent lamb
To appease an angry god.

MACDUFF:

I am not treacherous.⁽²⁰⁾

MALCOLM:

But Macbeth is.
A good and virtuous nature may recoil
In an imperial charge. But I shall crave your pardon;
That which you are, my thoughts cannot transpose.
Angels are bright still, though the brightest fell.⁽²⁵⁾
Though all things foul would wear the brows of grace,
Yet grace must still look so.

MACDUFF:

I have lost my hopes.

MALCOLM:

Perchance even there where I did find my doubts.
Why in that rawness left you wife and child,⁽³⁰⁾
Those precious motives, those strong knots of love,
Without leave-taking? I pray you,
Let not my jealousies be your dishonors,
But mine own safeties. You may be rightly just,
Whatever I shall think.⁽³⁵⁾

MACDUFF:

Bleed, bleed, poor country!
Great tyranny, lay thou thy basis sure,
For goodness dare not check thee. Wear thou thy wrongs;
The title is affeer'd. Fare thee well, lord.
I would not be the villain that thou think'st⁽⁴⁰⁾
For the whole space that's in the tyrant's grasp
And the rich East to boot.

MALCOLM:

Be not offended;
I speak not as in absolute fear of you.
I think our country sinks beneath the yoke;⁽⁴⁵⁾
It weeps, it bleeds, and each new day a gash
Is added to her wounds. I think withal
There would be hands uplifted in my right;
And here from gracious England have I offer
Of goodly thousands. But for all this,⁽⁵⁰⁾
When I shall tread upon the tyrant's head,
Or wear it on my sword, yet my poor country
Shall have more vices than it had before,
More suffer and more sundry ways than ever,
By him that shall succeed.⁽⁵⁵⁾

MACDUFF:

What should he be?

MALCOLM:

It is myself I mean, in whom I know
All the particulars of vice so grafted
That, when they shall be open'd, black Macbeth
Will seem as pure as snow, and the poor state⁽⁶⁰⁾
Esteem him as a lamb, being compared
With my confineless harms.

MACDUFF:

Not in the legions
Of horrid hell can come a devil more damn'd
In evils to top Macbeth.⁽⁶⁵⁾

MALCOLM:

I grant him bloody,
Luxurious, avaricious, false, deceitful,
Sudden, malicious, smacking of every sin
That has a name. But there's no bottom, none,
In my voluptuousness. Your wives, your daughters,⁽⁷⁰⁾
Your matrons, and your maids could not fill up
The cistern of my lust, and my desire
All continent impediments would o'erbear
That did oppose my will. Better Macbeth
Than such an one to reign.⁽⁷⁵⁾

MACDUFF:

Boundless intemperance
In nature is a tyranny; it hath been
The untimely emptying of the happy throne,
And fall of many kings. But fear not yet
To take upon you what is yours. You may⁽⁸⁰⁾
Convey your pleasures in a spacious plenty
And yet seem cold, the time you may so hoodwink.
We have willing dames enough; there cannot be
That vulture in you, to devour so many
As will to greatness dedicate themselves,⁽⁸⁵⁾
Finding it so inclined.

MALCOLM:

With this there grows
In my most ill-composed affection such
A stanchless avarice that, were I King,
I should cut off the nobles for their lands,⁽⁹⁰⁾
Desire his jewels and this other's house,
And my more-having would be as a sauce
To make me hunger more, that I should forge
Quarrels unjust against the good and loyal,
Destroying them for wealth.⁽⁹⁵⁾

MACDUFF:

This avarice
Sticks deeper, grows with more pernicious root
Than summer-seeming lust, and it hath been
The sword of our slain kings. Yet do not fear;
Scotland hath foisons to fill up your will⁽¹⁰⁰⁾
Of your mere own. All these are portable,
With other graces weigh'd.

MALCOLM:

But I have none. The king-becoming graces,
As justice, verity, temperance, stableness,
Bounty, perseverance, mercy, lowliness,⁽¹⁰⁵⁾
Devotion, patience, courage, fortitude,
I have no relish of them, but abound
In the division of each several crime,
Acting it many ways. Nay, had I power, I should
Pour the sweet milk of concord into hell,⁽¹¹⁰⁾
Uproar the universal peace, confound
All unity on earth.

MACDUFF:

O Scotland, Scotland!

MALCOLM:

If such a one be fit to govern, speak.
I am as I have spoken.⁽¹¹⁵⁾

MACDUFF:

Fit to govern?
No, not to live. O nation miserable!
With an untitled tyrant bloody-scepter'd,
When shalt thou see thy wholesome days again,
Since that the truest issue of thy throne⁽¹²⁰⁾
By his own interdiction stands accursed,
And does blaspheme his breed? Thy royal father
Was a most sainted king: the queen that bore thee,
Oftener upon her knees than on her feet,
Died every day she lived. Fare thee well!⁽¹²⁵⁾
These evils thou repeat'st upon thyself
Have banish'd me from Scotland. O my breast,
Thy hope ends here!

MALCOLM:

Macduff, this noble passion,
Child of integrity, hath from my soul⁽¹³⁰⁾
Wiped the black scruples, reconciled my thoughts
To thy good truth and honor. Devilish Macbeth
By many of these trains hath sought to win me
Into his power, and modest wisdom plucks me
From over-credulous haste. But God above⁽¹³⁵⁾
Deal between thee and me! For even now
I put myself to thy direction and
Unspeak mine own detraction; here abjure
The taints and blames I laid upon myself,
For strangers to my nature. I am yet⁽¹⁴⁰⁾
Unknown to woman, never was forsworn,
Scarcely have coveted what was mine own,
At no time broke my faith, would not betray
The devil to his fellow, and delight
No less in truth than life. My first false speaking⁽¹⁴⁵⁾
Was this upon myself. What I am truly,
Is thine and my poor country's to command:
Whither indeed, before thy here-approach,
Old Siward, with ten thousand warlike men,
Already at a point, was setting forth.⁽¹⁵⁰⁾
Now we'll together, and the chance of goodness
Be like our warranted quarrel! Why are you silent?

MACDUFF:

Such welcome and unwelcome things at once
'Tis hard to reconcile.

Enter a Doctor.

MALCOLM:

Well, more anon. Comes the King forth, I pray you?⁽¹⁵⁵⁾

DOCTOR:

Scene III

Ay, sir, there are a crew of wretched souls
That stay his cure. Their malady convinces
The great assay of art, but at his touch,
Such sanctity hath heaven given his hand,
They presently amend.(160)

MALCOLM:

I thank you, Doctor.

Exit.

MACDUFF:

What's the disease he means?

MALCOLM:

'Tis call'd the evil:
A most miraculous work in this good King,
Which often, since my here-remain in England,(165)
I have seen him do. How he solicits heaven,
Himself best knows; but strangely-visited people,
All swol'n and ulcerous, pitiful to the eye,
The mere despair of surgery, he cures,
Hanging a golden stamp about their necks,(170)
Put on with holy prayers: and 'tis spoken,
To the succeeding royalty he leaves
The healing benediction. With this strange virtue
He hath a heavenly gift of prophecy,
And sundry blessings hang about his throne(175)
That speak him full of grace.

Enter Ross.

MACDUFF:

See, who comes here?

MALCOLM:

My countryman: but yet I know him not.

MACDUFF:

My ever gentle cousin, welcome hither.

MALCOLM:

I know him now. Good God, betimes remove(180)
The means that makes us strangers!

ROSS:

Sir, amen.

MACDUFF:

Stands Scotland where it did?

ROSS:

Alas, poor country,
Almost afraid to know itself! It cannot⁽¹⁸⁵⁾
Be call'd our mother, but our grave. Where nothing,
But who knows nothing, is once seen to smile;
Where sighs and groans and shrieks that rend the air,
Are made, not mark'd; where violent sorrow seems
A modern ecstasy. The dead man's knell⁽¹⁹⁰⁾
Is there scarce ask'd for who, and good men's lives
Expire before the flowers in their caps,
Dying or ere they sicken.

MACDUFF:

O, relation
Too nice, and yet too true!⁽¹⁹⁵⁾

MALCOLM:

What's the newest grief?

ROSS:

That of an hour's age doth hiss the speaker;
Each minute teems a new one.

MACDUFF:

How does my wife?

ROSS:

Why, well.⁽²⁰⁰⁾

MACDUFF:

And all my children?

ROSS:

Well too.

MACDUFF:

The tyrant has not batter'd at their peace?

ROSS:

No; they were well at peace when I did leave 'em.

MACDUFF:

Be not a niggard of your speech. How goes't?⁽²⁰⁵⁾

ROSS:

When I came hither to transport the tidings,
Which I have heavily borne, there ran a rumor
Of many worthy fellows that were out,
Which was to my belief witness'd the rather,
For that I saw the tyrant's power a-foot;⁽²¹⁰⁾
Now is the time of help; your eye in Scotland

Would create soldiers, make our women fight,
To doff their dire distresses.

MALCOLM:

Be't their comfort
We are coming thither. Gracious England hath(215)
Lent us good Siward and ten thousand men;
An older and a better soldier none
That Christendom gives out.

ROSS:

Would I could answer
This comfort with the like! But I have words(220)
That would be howl'd out in the desert air,
Where hearing should not latch them.

MACDUFF:

What concern they?
The general cause? Or is it a fee-grief
Due to some single breast?(225)

ROSS:

No mind that's honest
But in it shares some woe, though the main part
Pertains to you alone.

MACDUFF:

If it be mine,
Keep it not from me, quickly let me have it.(230)

ROSS:

Let not your ears despise my tongue for ever,
Which shall possess them with the heaviest sound
That ever yet they heard.

MACDUFF:

Humh! I guess at it.

ROSS:

Your castle is surprised; your wife and babes(235)
Savagely slaughter'd. To relate the manner
Were, on the quarry of these murder'd deer,
To add the death of you.

MALCOLM:

Merciful heaven!
What, man! Ne'er pull your hat upon your brows;(240)
Give sorrow words. The grief that does not speak
Whispers the o'er fraught heart, and bids it break.

MACDUFF:

My children too?

ROSS:

Wife, children, servants, all
That could be found.(245)

MACDUFF:

And I must be from thence!
My wife kill'd too?

ROSS:

I have said.

MALCOLM:

Be comforted.
Let's make us medicines of our great revenge,(250)
To cure this deadly grief.

MACDUFF:

He has no children. All my pretty ones?
Did you say all? O hell-kite! All?
What, all my pretty chickens and their dam
At one fell swoop?(255)

MALCOLM:

Dispute it like a man.

MACDUFF:

I shall do so;
But I must also feel it as a man.
I cannot but remember such things were,
That were most precious to me. Did heaven look on,(260)
And would not take their part? Sinful Macduff,
They were all struck for thee! Naught that I am,
Not for their own demerits, but for mine,
Fell slaughter on their souls. Heaven rest them now!

MALCOLM:

Be this the whetstone of your sword. Let grief(265)
Convert to anger; blunt not the heart, enrage it.

MACDUFF:

O, I could play the woman with mine eyes,
And braggart with my tongue! But, gentle heavens,
Cut short all intermission; front to front
Bring thou this fiend of Scotland and myself;(270)
Within my sword's length set him; if he 'scape,
Heaven forgive him too!

MALCOLM:

This tune goes manly.
Come, go we to the King; our power is ready;
Our lack is nothing but our leave. Macbeth⁽²⁷⁵⁾
Is ripe for shaking, and the powers above
Put on their instruments. Receive what cheer you may;
The night is long that never finds the day.

Exeunt.

Act V

Scene I

[Dunsinane. Anteroom in the castle.]

Enter a Doctor of Physic, and a Waiting Gentlewoman.

DOCTOR:

I have two nights watched with you, but can perceive no truth in your report. When was it she last walked?

GENTLEWOMAN:

Since his Majesty went into the field, I have seen her rise from her bed, throw her nightgown upon her, unlock her closet, take forth paper, fold it, write upon't, read⁽⁵⁾ it, afterwards seal it, and again return to bed; yet all this while in a most fast sleep.

DOCTOR:

A great perturbation in nature, to receive at once the benefit of sleep and do the effects of watching! In this slumbry agitation, besides her walking and other actual performances,⁽¹⁰⁾ what, at any time, have you heard her say?

GENTLEWOMAN:

That, sir, which I will not report after her.

DOCTOR:

You may to me, and 'tis most meet you should.

GENTLEWOMAN:

Neither to you nor any one, having no witness to confirm my speech.⁽¹⁵⁾

Enter Lady [Macbeth], with a taper.

Lo you, here she comes! This is her very guise, and, upon my life, fast asleep. Observe her; stand close.

DOCTOR:

How came she by that light?

GENTLEWOMAN:

Why, it stood by her. She has light by her continually; 'tis her command.⁽²⁰⁾

DOCTOR:

You see, her eyes are open.

GENTLEWOMAN:

Ay, but their sense is shut.

DOCTOR:

What is it she does now? Look how she rubs her hands.

GENTLEWOMAN:

It is an accustomed action with her, to seem⁽²⁵⁾ thus washing her hands. I have known her continue in this a quarter of an hour.

LADY MACBETH:

Yet here's a spot.

DOCTOR:

Hark, she speaks! I will set down what comes from her, to satisfy my remembrance the more strongly.⁽³⁰⁾

LADY MACBETH:

Out, damned spot! Out, I say! One—two— why then 'tis time to do't. Hell is murky. Fie, my lord, fie! A soldier, and afeard? What need we fear who knows it, when none can call our power to account? Yet who would have thought the old man to have had so much blood in⁽³⁵⁾ him?

DOCTOR:

Do you mark that?

LADY MACBETH:

The Thane of Fife had a wife; where is she now? What, will these hands ne'er be clean? No more o' that, my lord, no more o' that. You mar all with this⁽⁴⁰⁾ starting.

DOCTOR:

Go to, go to; you have known what you should not.

GENTLEWOMAN:

She has spoke what she should not, I am sure of that. Heaven knows what she has known.

LADY MACBETH:

Here's the smell of the blood still. All the perfumes⁽⁴⁵⁾ of Arabia will not sweeten this little hand. Oh, oh, oh!

DOCTOR:

What a sigh is there! The heart is sorely charged.

GENTLEWOMAN:

I would not have such a heart in my bosom
for the dignity of the whole body.(50)

DOCTOR:

Well, well, well—

GENTLEWOMAN:

Pray God it be, sir.

DOCTOR:

This disease is beyond my practice. Yet I have
known those which have walked in their sleep who have
died holily in their beds.(55)

LADY MACBETH:

Wash your hands, put on your nightgown;
look not so pale. I tell you yet again, Banquo's buried; he
cannot come out on's grave.

DOCTOR:

Even so?

LADY MACBETH:

To bed, to bed; there's knocking at the gate.(60)
Come, come, come, come, give me your hand. What's
done cannot be undone. To bed, to bed, to bed.

Exit Lady.

DOCTOR:

Will she go now to bed?

GENTLEWOMAN:

Directly.

DOCTOR:

Foul whisperings are abroad. Unnatural deeds(65)
Do breed unnatural troubles: infected minds
To their deaf pillows will discharge their secrets:
More needs she the divine than the physician.
God, God, forgive us all! Look after her;
Remove from her the means of all annoyance,
And still keep eyes upon her. So good night:
My mind she has mated, and amazed my sight:
I think, but dare not speak.

GENTLEWOMAN:

Good night, good doctor.

Exeunt.

Scene II

[The country near Dunsinane.]

Drum and colors. Enter Menteith, Caithness, Angus, Lennox, [and] Soldiers.

MENTEITH:

The English power is near, led on by Malcolm,
His uncle Siward, and the good Macduff.
Revenues burn in them, for their dear causes
Would to the bleeding and the grim alarm
Excite the mortified man.⁽⁵⁾

ANGUS:

Near Birnam Wood
Shall we well meet them; that way are they coming.

CAITHNESS:

Who knows if Donalbain be with his brother?

LENNOX:

For certain, sir, he is not; I have a file
Of all the gentry. There is Siward's son⁽¹⁰⁾
And many unrough youths, that even now
Protest their first of manhood.

MENTEITH:

What does the tyrant?

CAITHNESS:

Great Dunsinane he strongly fortifies.
Some say he's mad; others, that lesser hate him,⁽¹⁵⁾
Do call it valiant fury: but, for certain,
He cannot buckle his distemper'd cause
Within the belt of rule.

ANGUS:

Now does he feel
His secret murders sticking on his hands,⁽²⁰⁾
Now minutely revolts upbraid his faith-breach;
Those he commands move only in command,
Nothing in love. Now does he feel his title
Hang loose about him, like a giant's robe
Upon a dwarfish thief.⁽²⁵⁾

MENTEITH:

Who then shall blame
His pester'd senses to recoil and start,
When all that is within him does condemn
Itself for being there?

CAITHNESS:

Well, march we on,⁽³⁰⁾
To give obedience where 'tis truly owed.
Meet we the medicine of the sickly weal,
And with him pour we, in our country's purge,
Each drop of us.

LENNOX:

Or so much as it needs
To dew the sovereign flower and drown the weeds.
Make we our march towards Birnam

Exeunt marching.

Scene III

[Dunsinane. A room in the castle.]

Enter Macbeth, Doctor, and Attendants.

MACBETH:

Bring me no more reports; let them fly all!
Till Birnam Wood remove to Dunsinane
I cannot taint with fear. What's the boy Malcolm?
Was he not born of woman? The spirits that know
All mortal consequences have pronounced me thus:⁽⁵⁾
“Fear not, Macbeth; no man that's born of woman
Shall e'er have power upon thee.” Then fly, false thanes,
And mingle with the English epicures!
The mind I sway by and the heart I bear
Shall never sag with doubt nor shake with fear.⁽¹⁰⁾

Enter a Servant.

The devil damn thee black, thou cream-faced loon!
Where got'st thou that goose look?

SERVANT:

There is ten thousand—

MACBETH:

Geese, villain?

SERVANT:

Soldiers, sir.⁽¹⁵⁾

MACBETH:

Go prick thy face and over-red thy fear,
Thou lily-liver'd boy. What soldiers, patch?
Death of thy soul! Those linen cheeks of thine

Are counselors to fear. What soldiers, whey-face?

SERVANT:

The English force, so please you.(20)

MACBETH:

Take thy face hence.
Seyton—I am sick at heart,
When I behold—Seyton, I say!—This push
Will cheer me ever or disseat me now.
I have lived long enough. My way of life⁽²⁵⁾
Is fall'n into the sear, the yellow leaf,
And that which should accompany old age,
As honor, love, obedience, troops of friends,
I must not look to have; but, in their stead,
Curses, not loud but deep, mouth-honor, breath,⁽³⁰⁾
Which the poor heart would fain deny and dare not.
Seyton!

Enter Seyton.

SEYTON:

What's your gracious pleasure?

MACBETH:

What news more?

SEYTON:

All is confirm'd, my lord, which was reported.⁽³⁵⁾

MACBETH:

I'll fight, 'til from my bones my flesh be hack'd.
Give me my armor.

SEYTON:

'Tis not needed yet.

MACBETH:

I'll put it on.
Send out more horses, skirr the country round,⁽⁴⁰⁾
Hang those that talk of fear. Give me mine armor.
How does your patient, doctor?

DOCTOR:

Not so sick, my lord,
As she is troubled with thick-coming fancies,
That keep her from her rest.⁽⁴⁵⁾

MACBETH:

Cure her of that.
Canst thou not minister to a mind diseased,

Pluck from the memory a rooted sorrow,
Raze out the written troubles of the brain,
And with some sweet oblivious antidote⁽⁵⁰⁾
Cleanse the stuff'd bosom of that perilous stuff
Which weighs upon the heart?

DOCTOR:

Therein the patient
Must minister to himself.

MACBETH:

Throw physic to the dogs, I'll none of it.⁽⁵⁵⁾
Come, put mine armor on; give me my staff.
Seyton, send out. Doctor, the thanes fly from me.
Come, sir, dispatch. If thou couldst, doctor, cast
The water of my land, find her disease
And purge it to a sound and pristine health,⁽⁶⁰⁾
I would applaud thee to the very echo,
That should applaud again. Pull't off, I say.
What rhubarb, senna, or what purgative drug
Would scour these English hence? Hear'st thou of them?

DOCTOR:

Ay, my good lord: your royal preparation⁽⁶⁵⁾
Makes us hear something.

MACBETH:

Bring it after me.
I will not be afraid of death and bane
Till Birnam Forest come to Dunsinane.

DOCTOR:

Were I from Dunsinane away and clear, Profit⁽⁷⁰⁾
again should hardly draw me here.

Exeunt.

Scene IV

[Country near Birnam Wood.]

Drum and colors. Enter Malcolm, Siward, Macduff, Siward's son, Menteith, Caithness, Angus, and Soldiers marching.

MALCOLM:

Cousins, I hope the days are near at hand
That chambers will be safe.

MENTEITH:

We doubt it nothing.

SIWARD:

What wood is this before us?

MENTEITH:

The Wood of Birnam.(5)

MALCOLM:

Let every soldier hew him down a bough,
And bear't before him: thereby shall we shadow
The numbers of our host, and make discovery
Err in report of us.

SOLDIERS:

It shall be done.(10)

SIWARD:

We learn no other but the confident tyrant
Keeps still in Dunsinane, and will endure
Our setting down before't.

MALCOLM:

'Tis his main hope;
For where there is advantage to be given,(15)
Both more and less have given him the revolt,
And none serve with him but constrained things
Whose hearts are absent too.

MACDUFF:

Let our just censures
Attend the true event, and put we on(20)
Industrious soldiership.

SIWARD:

The time approaches
That will with due decision make us know
What we shall say we have and what we owe.
Thoughts speculative their unsure hopes relate,(25)
But certain issue strokes must arbitrate;
Towards which, advance the war.

Exeunt Marching.

Scene V

[Dunsinane. Within the castle.]

Enter Macbeth, Seyton, and Soldiers, with drum and colors.

MACBETH:

Hang out our banners on the outward walls;
The cry is still, "They come": Our castle's strength
Will laugh a siege to scorn. Here let them lie
Till famine and the ague eat them up.
Were they not forced with those that should be ours,(5)
We might have met them dareful, beard to beard,
And beat them backward home.

A cry within of women.

What is that noise?

SEYTON:

It is the cry of women, my good lord.

MACBETH:

I have almost forgot the taste of fears:(10)
The time has been, my senses would have cool'd
To hear a night-shriek, and my fell of hair
Would at a dismal treatise rouse and stir
As life were in't: I have supp'd full with horrors;
Direness, familiar to my slaughterous thoughts,(15)
Cannot once start me.
Wherefore was that cry?

SEYTON:

The Queen, my lord, is dead.

MACBETH:

She should have died hereafter;
There would have been a time for such a word.(20)
Tomorrow, and tomorrow, and tomorrow
Creeps in this petty pace from day to day
To the last syllable of recorded time;
And all our yesterdays have lighted fools
The way to dusty death. Out, out, brief candle!(25)
Life's but a walking shadow, a poor player
That struts and frets his hour upon the stage
And then is heard no more. It is a tale
Told by an idiot, full of sound and fury,
Signifying nothing.(30)

Enter a Messenger.

Thou comest to use thy tongue; thy story quickly.

MESSENGER:

Gracious my lord,
I should report that which I say I saw,
But know not how to do it.

MACBETH:

Well, say, sir.(35)

MESSENGER:

As I did stand my watch upon the hill,
I look'd toward Birnam, and anon, methought,
The Wood began to move.

MACBETH:

Liar and slave!

MESSENGER:

Let me endure your wrath, if't be not so.(40)
Within this three mile may you see it coming;
I say, a moving grove.

MACBETH:

If thou speak'st false,
Upon the next tree shalt thou hang alive,
Till famine cling thee; if thy speech be sooth,(45)
I care not if thou dost for me as much.
I pull in resolution and begin
To doubt the equivocation of the fiend
That lies like truth. "Fear not, till Birnam Wood
Do come to Dunsinane," and now a wood(50)
Comes toward Dunsinane. Arm, arm, and out!
If this which he avouches does appear,
There is nor flying hence nor tarrying here.
I 'gin to be aweary of the sun
And wish the estate o' the world were now undone.(55)
Ring the alarum bell! Blow, wind! Come, wrack!
At least we'll die with harness on our back.

Exeunt.

Scene VI

[Dunsinane. Before the castle.]

Drum and colors. Enter Malcolm, Siward, Macduff, and their Army, with boughs.

MALCOLM:

Now near enough; your leavy screens throw down,
And show like those you are. You, worthy uncle,
Shall, with my cousin, your right noble son,
Lead our first battle. Worthy Macduff and we
Shall take upon's what else remains to do,
According to our order.

SIWARD:

Fare you well.⁽⁵⁾
Do we but find the tyrant's power tonight,
Let us be beaten, if we cannot fight.

MACDUFF:

Make all our trumpets speak; give them all breath,
Those clamorous harbingers of blood and death.⁽¹⁰⁾

Exeunt. Alarums continued.

Scene VII

[Another part of the field.]

Enter Macbeth.

MACBETH:

They have tied me to a stake; I cannot fly,
But bear-like I must fight the course. What's he
That was not born of woman? Such a one
Am I to fear, or none.

Enter young Siward.

YOUNG SIWARD:

What is thy name?⁽⁵⁾

MACBETH:

Thou'lt be afraid to hear it.

YOUNG SIWARD:

No, though thou call'st thyself a hotter name
Than any is in hell.

MACBETH:

My name's Macbeth.

YOUNG SIWARD:

The devil himself could not pronounce a title⁽¹⁰⁾
More hateful to mine ear.

MACBETH:

No, nor more fearful.

YOUNG SIWARD:

Thou liest, abhorred tyrant; with my sword
I'll prove the lie thou speak'st.

[They] fight, and young Siward slain.

MACBETH:

Thou wast born of woman.(15)
But swords I smile at, weapons laugh to scorn,
Brandish'd by man that's of a woman born.

Exit.

Alarums. Enter Macduff.

MACDUFF:

That way the noise is. Tyrant, show thy face!
If thou beest slain and with no stroke of mine,
My wife and children's ghosts will haunt me still.(20)
I cannot strike at wretched kerns, whose arms
Are hired to bear their staves. Either thou, Macbeth,
Or else my sword, with an unbatter'd edge,
I sheathe again undeeded. There thou shouldst be;
By this great clatter, one of greatest note(25)
Seems bruted. Let me find him, fortune!
And more I beg not.

Exit. Alarums.

Enter Malcolm and Siward.

SIWARD:

This way, my lord; the castle's gently render'd.
The tyrant's people on both sides do fight,
The noble thanes do bravely in the war;
The day almost itself professes yours,
And little is to do.

MALCOLM:

We have met with foes
That strike beside us.

SIWARD:

Enter, sir, the castle.

Exeunt. Alarum.

Scene VIII

[Another part of the field.]

Enter Macbeth.

MACBETH:

Why should I play the Roman fool and die
On mine own sword? Whiles I see lives, the gashes

Do better upon them.

Enter Macduff.

MACDUFF:

Turn, hell hound, turn!

MACBETH:

Of all men else I have avoided thee.⁽⁵⁾
But get thee back; my soul is too much charged
With blood of thine already.

MACDUFF:

I have no words:
My voice is in my sword, thou bloodier villain
Than terms can give thee out!⁽¹⁰⁾

Fight: Alarum.

MACBETH:

Thou lovest labor.
As easy mayst thou the intrenchant air
With thy keen sword impress as make me bleed:
Let fall thy blade on vulnerable crests;
I bear a charmed life, which must not yield⁽¹⁵⁾
To one of woman born.

MACDUFF:

Despair thy charm,
And let the angel whom thou still hast served
Tell thee, Macduff was from his mother's womb
Untimely ripp'd.⁽²⁰⁾

MACBETH:

Accursed be that tongue that tells me so,
For it hath cow'd my better part of man!
And be these juggling fiends no more believed,
That palter with us in a double sense,
That keep the word of promise to our ear,⁽²⁵⁾
And break it to our hope. I'll not fight with thee.

MACDUFF:

Then yield thee, coward,
And live to be the show and gaze o' the time.
We'll have thee, as our rarer monsters are,
Painted upon a pole, and underwrit,⁽³⁰⁾
"Here may you see the tyrant."

MACBETH:

I will not yield,
To kiss the ground before young Malcolm's feet,

And to be baited with the rabble's curse.
Though Birnam Wood be come to Dunsinane,(35)
And thou opposed, being of no woman born,
Yet I will try the last. Before my body
I throw my warlike shield! Lay on, Macduff,
And damn'd be him that first cries, "Hold, enough!"

Exeunt fighting. Alarums.

Enter fighting, and Macbeth slain. Retreat. Flourish. Enter, with drum and colors, Malcolm, Siward, Ross, [the other] Thanes, and Soldiers.

MALCOLM:

I would the friends we miss were safe arrived.(40)

SIWARD:

Some must go off: and yet, by these I see,
So great a day as this is cheaply bought.

MALCOLM:

Macduff is missing, and your noble son.

ROSS:

Your son, my lord, has paid a soldier's debt:
He only lived but till he was a man;(45)
The which no sooner had his prowess confirm'd
In the unshrinking station where he fought,
But like a man he died.

SIWARD:

Then he is dead?

ROSS:

Ay, and brought off the field. Your cause of sorrow(50)
Must not be measured by his worth, for then
It hath no end.

SIWARD:

Had he his hurts before?

ROSS:

Ay, on the front.

SIWARD:

Why then, God's soldier be he!
Had I as many sons as I have hairs,(55)
I would not wish them to a fairer death.
And so his knell is knoll'd.

MALCOLM:

He's worth more sorrow,
And that I'll spend for him.

SIWARD:

He's worth no more:(60)
They say he parted well and paid his score:
And so God be with him! Here comes newer comfort.

[Re]-enter Macduff, with Macbeth's head.

MACDUFF:

Hail, King! for so thou art. Behold where stands
The usurper's cursed head. The time is free.
I see thee compass'd with thy kingdom's pearl(65)
That speak my salutation in their minds,
Whose voices I desire aloud with mine:
Hail, King of Scotland!

ALL:

Hail, King of Scotland!

Flourish.

MALCOLM:

We shall not spend a large expense of time(70)
Before we reckon with your several loves,
And make us even with you. My thanes and kinsmen,
Henceforth be Earls, the first that ever Scotland
In such an honor named. What's more to do,
Which would be planted newly with the time,(75)
As calling home our exiled friends abroad
That fled the snares of watchful tyranny,
Producing forth the cruel ministers
Of this dead butcher and his fiend-like queen,
Who, as 'tis thought, by self and violent hands(80)
Took off her life; this, and what needful else
That calls upon us, by the grace of Grace
We will perform in measure, time, and place,
So thanks to all at once and to each one,
Whom we invite to see us crown'd at Scone.(85)

Flourish. Exeunt.