MODERN STANDART DRAMA, NO. LXVI. AS YOU LIKE IT. A COMEDY IN FIVE ACTS

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WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE

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Trieste

MODERN STANDARD DRAMA

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EDITED BY JOHN W. S. HOWS.

No. LXVI.

AS YOU LIKE IT.

A Comedy

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IN PLVE ACTS

BY WILLIAM SHAKSPEARE.

WITH THE STAGE BUSINESS, CASTS OF CHARACTERS, COSTUMES, RELATIVE POSITIONS, ETC.

> NEW YORK : DOUGLAS, 11 SPRUCE ST., PUB AND FOR SALE BY ALL BOOKSELLERS.

> > 1848.

EDITORIAL INTRODUCTION.

This enchanting Comedy is perhaps the most purely ideal of any of Shakspeare's plays. Although the plot is borrowed from the novel or tale of "Rosalynde," by Thomas Lodge, a contemporary writer, yet Shakspeare, in passing the materials furnished by the novelist through the alembic of his own imagination, has created new characters and incidents, and has imbued the whole with a higher cast of thought and feeling than could be attained by Lodge. It is, in fact, the alchemic transmutation of the baser metal into pure gold, which Genius, in its adaptive faculty, can alone achieve. The contemplative Jacques, that prince of philosophical jesters, Touchstone, and the "rustical" Audrey, are pure creations of Shakspeare's fancy, worthy of the master-mind that gave them birth.

The late annotators of Shakspeare have exercised their erudite talent of analytical disquisition, by endeavouring to trace the gradual development of the great poet's powers, in the successive works he produced. "As You Like It" is, by this process of analytical inquiry, referred to that epoch of our author's life when he had attained the perfection of poetic and romantic comedy. It was the period when his brilliant, youthful genius, shone forth in all its freshness of intellectual superiority, "mingled with the thoughtfulness of maturer age." However doubtful may be the theory of these annotators, the fact will readily be conceded that "As You Like It" is one of the most delightful productions of our poet's pen.

As an acting play, it is perhaps less a favourite, than it is in the closet; we mean to the present race of play-goers, for the character of Rosalind is almost unapproachable unless by actresses of that high and peculiar order of genius, now so rarely to be found in the professors of the histrionic art. Nor are the

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other prominent characters in this true dramatic treasure scarcely less difficult of embodiment. What a host of portraits, lifelike and vivid, are concentrated in the group the poet has peopled his Arcadian forest with !

How beautifully probable is the whole dramatic action of the piece, where, in the language of Campbell, "Shakspeare has snatched us out of the busy world into a woodland solitude. He makes us breathe its fresh air, partake its pastoral peace, feast on its venison, admire its bounding wild deer, and sympathise with its banished men and simple rustics. But what a tablet of characters! The witty and impassioned *Rosalind*, the lovedevoted *Orlando*, the friendship-devoted *Celia*, the duty-devoted *Adam*, the humorous *Clown*, and the melancholy *Jacques*; all these, together with the dignified and banished *Duke*, make the Forest of Arden an Elysium to our imagination."

To realize this picture on the stage in all its varied and distinctive beauties, is, indeed, a difficult task, for it would comprise a stock company of individual excellence, now apparently unattainable.

The revival of this play at the Park during the Keans' late visit to this country, however, gave a very fair idea of its exquisite adaptation for stage representation. . . The fascinating Rosalind of Mrs. Charles Kean, was a dramatic treat of that high order now unfortunately so rare on the stage; and the scholarly embodiment of Jacques by Mr. Charles Kean, may be classed among his happiest efforts. Bass, too, as Touchstone, had imbibed the true Shakspearian richness; and Mrs. Abbott was a delighful representative of Celia; nor should we omit the touching and artistical Old Adam of Barry, the spirited Orlando of Dyott, and the well-read Duke of Mr. Bland. The play, with this admirable cast, proved eminently attractive, but the true student of Shakspeare must always find a higher gratification in the reading, than he can ever hope to experience in the necessarily imperfect embodiment of it upon the Stage. The ideality of poetry so completely invests every portion of this incomparable creation, that the attempt to give a fictitious reality to it on the Stage is almost a hopeless task.

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CAST OF CHARACTERS.

1.1 .

Covent Garden, 1895.	Park, 1866.	Chesnut, Phil 1846.
The Duke	Mr. Bellamy. * Stark. * S. Pearson. * Chas. Kean. * Chas. Kean. * Androws. Milot. * Heath. * Mouall. * Gallot. Boyott. * Barry. * Mathews. * Fisher. * Boss. * Sprayee. * Sutherland.	Mr. Prodorieks, * C. J. Smith. * J. Duon. * Charles Kean. * Bowers. * Roe. * Warden. * J. Johnson. * Linden. * Johnson. * Johnson. * Johnson. * Jorris. * Jervis. * G. Smith. * Owens. * Burtou. * Burtou. * T. Duff. * Eberle.
Resalind	Mra, Chas, Kean, "Abbott, " Vernen,	Mrs. Charles Kosn. " M' Lean. " Rogurs. " Hughes.

COSTUMES.

DUKE .-- Blue and white doublet and pantaloons, buff waistcoat, round green vel-

DUKE.--Blue and white doublet and pantaloons, buff waistcoat, round green velves that and white pluzees, ruseet boots, a vandyke and guantieta.
DUKE FREDERICK..-Purple velvet jecket and trunks, crimeno velvet robe, employed richly, liked with sain and edged with ermine, round purple velvet hat and white plumes, white silk stockings, russet shoes, vandyke and guantieta.
AMEENS.-Blue doublet and pantaloos, round purple hat and white plume, russet boots, vandyke and gauntiets.
JAQUES.-Blue doublet and pantaloos, trimmed with brown fur, black hat and blue plome, russet boots, vandyke and pantaloos, trimmed with light blue, brown cap. Second draze: Blue jacket, buff pantaloos, russet boots, radyke, dc.
OLIVER.-Blue doublet and pantaloos, russet boots, vandyke, dc.
OLIVER.-Blue doublet, and pantaloos, russet boots, vandyke, dc.
OLIVER.-Blue jacket, trunks, and cloak, ornamented with silver, black velvet is at an white plumes, russet aboes. Second draze: Round black hat, the other parts of the draw blue estirely.
TOUCHSTONE.--A party-coloured (red, white, and blue) doublet, trunks, and cloak; a curiously formed cap with an ear (like the est of an ass) standing up on sech side; one red and one white back in trunks, russet shoes, and brown capa.
CORIN and SYLVIUS.-Drab doublet and trunks, russet shoes, and brown capa.

CONTRACTOR and STATUS. — Drab bounder and trainer, russet attors, and stown capa. ROSALIND.—White dress, spangied with fold. Scend dress: Green tunic, trim-med with fur, blue pantalocus, round hat, russet boots. CELIA...White dress, spangied with silver. Second dress: Blue body, white mus-lin skirt, trimmed with green fowers. PHGEBE...White, trimmed with green. AUDREY.—Tawdry gown with large flowers, crimson stuffed petticont, with just ket, ruffles, large flat straw hat.

EXITS AND ENTRANCES.

R. means Right; L. Left; R. D. Right Door; L. D. Left Door 8. B. Second Entrance; U. B. Upper Entrance; M. D. Middle Door

RELATIVE POSITIONS.

R., means Right; L. Left; C., Centre ; R. C., Right of Centre L. C., Left of Centre.

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AS YOU LIKE IT.

8.47

ACT I.

SCENE I.-Oliver's Orchard.

Enter OBLANDO and ADAM, B.

Orl. (R. c.) As I remember, Adam, it was in this fashion bequeathed me: By will, but a poor thousand crowns; and, as thou say'st, charged my brother, on his blessing, to breed me well : and there begins my sadness. My brother Jaques he keeps at school, and report speaks goldenly of his profit : for my part, he keeps me rustically at home, or, to speak more properly, stays me here at home, unkept ; for call you that keeping, for a gentleman of my birth, that differs not from the stalling of an ox ! His horses are bred better; for, besides that they are fair with their feeding, they are taught their manage, and, to that end, riders dearly hired ; but I, his brother, gain nothing under him but growth ; for the which his animals on his dunghills are as much bound to him as I. Besides this nothing that he so plentifully gives me, the something, that nature gave me, his countenance seems to take from me; he lets me feed with his hinds, bars me the place of a brother, and as much as in him lies, mines my gentility with my education. This is it, Adam, that grieves me; and the spirit of my father, which I think is within me, begins to mutiny against this servitude : I will no longer en-dure it, though yet I know no wise remedy how to avoid it. Crosses, L.

Adam. (L.) Yonder comes my master, your brother. Orl. Go apart, Adam, and thou shalt hear how he will shake me up.

Adam retires up the Stage.

Enter OLIVEB, L.

Olie. (L.) Now, sir! what make you here ?

Orl. (R. C.) Nothing : I am not taught to make any thing.

Oliv. What mar you, then, sir ?

Orl. Marry, sir, I am helping you to mar that which Heaven made—a poor unworthy brother of yours, with idleness.

Oliv. Marry, sir, be better employed, and be naught a while.

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

Oliv. Know you where you are, sir?

Orl. Oh, sir, very well : here, in your orchard.

Oliv. Know you before whom, sir ?

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

Oliv. What, boy! [Advances and lays hold of him.

Orl. Come, come, elder brother, you are too young in this. [Part.

Oliv. Wilt thou lay hands on me, villain?

Orl. 1 am no villain: I am the youngest son of Sir Rowland de Boys; he was my father, and he is thrice a villain that says, such a father begot villains: [Lays hold of Oliver.] Wert thou not my brother, I would not take this hand from thy throat, till this other had pulled out thy tongue for saying so; thou hast railed on thyself.

Adam. [Advancing, L. C.] Sweet masters, he patient; for your father's remembrance, he at accord.

Oliv. Let me go, I say.

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