

**SHAKESPEARE'S PLUTARCH.
VOL. I.: CONTAINING THE
MAIN SOURCES OF JULIUS
CAESAR**

Published @ 2017 Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd

ISBN 9780649121335

Shakespeare's Plutarch. Vol. I.: Containing the main sources of Julius Caesar by C. F. Tucker
Brooke & B. Litt

Except for use in any review, the reproduction or utilisation of this work in whole or in part in any form by any electronic, mechanical or other means, now known or hereafter invented, including xerography, photocopying and recording, or in any information storage or retrieval system, is forbidden without the permission of the publisher, Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd, PO Box 1576 Collingwood, Victoria 3066 Australia.

All rights reserved.

Edited by Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd.
Cover @ 2017

This book is sold subject to the condition that it shall not, by way of trade or otherwise, be lent, re-sold, hired out, or otherwise circulated without the publisher's prior consent in any form or binding or cover other than that in which it is published and without a similar condition including this condition being imposed on the subsequent purchaser.

www.triestepublishing.com

C. F. TUCKER BROOKE & B. LITT

**SHAKESPEARE'S PLUTARCH.
VOL. I.: CONTAINING THE
MAIN SOURCES OF JULIUS
CAESAR**

THE SHAKESPEARE LIBRARY.
GENERAL EDITOR PROFESSOR
I. GOLLANCZ, LITT.D.



SHAKESPEARE'S
PLUTARCH : EDITED BY
C. F. TUCKER BROOKE
B.LITT. : VOL. I. : CONTAINING
THE MAIN SOURCES OF
JULIUS CAESAR

CHATTO & WINDUS, PUBLISHERS
LONDON MCMIX

32302

SHAKESPEARE'S PLUTARCH



THE LIVES OF THE NOBLE GRE- CIANS AND ROMANES, COMPARED

*together by that grasse learned Philosopher and Historiogra-
pher, Plutarke of Chaeronea;*

Translated out of Greeke into French by *JAMES AMVOY*, Abbot of Ecloigny,
Bishop of Auxerre, one of the Kings priuy counsil, and great Admirer
of France, and out of French into English, by
Thomas North.



Imprinted at London by Thomas Vautroullier
and Iohn VVight.

1579.

THE LIFE OF JULIUS CAESAR

At what time Sylla was made Lord of all, he would have had Caesar put away his wife Cornelia, the daughter of Cinna Dictator : but, when he saw he could neither with any promise nor threat bring him to it, he took her jointure away from him. The cause of Caesar's ill-will unto Sylla was by means of marriage : for Marius th' elder married his father's own sister, by whom he had Marius the younger, whereby Cacsar and he were cousin germans. Sylla being troubled in weighty matters, putting to death so many of his enemies, when he came to be conqueror, he made no reckoning of Caesar : but he was not contented to be hidden in safety, but came and made suit unto the people for the Priesthoodship that was void, when he had scant any hair on his face. Howbeit he was repulsed by Sylla's means, that secretly was against him. Who when he was determined to have killed him, some of his friends told him that it was to no purpose to put so young a boy as he to death. But Sylla told them again, that they did not consider that there were many Marians in that young boy. Cacsar, understanding that, stole out of Rome, and hid

himself a long time in the country of the Sabines, wandering still from place to place. But one day, being carried from house to house, he fell into the hands of Sylla's soldiers, who searched all those places, and took them whom they

found hidden. Caesar bribed the captain, whose name was Cornelius, with two talents which he gave him. After he had escaped them thus, he went unto the seaside and took ship, and sailed into Bithynia to go unto King Nicomedes. When

he had been with him a while, he took sea again, and was taken by pirates about the Isle of Pharmaca :

for those pirates kept all upon that sea-coast, with a great fleet of ships and boats. They asking him at the first twenty talents for his ransom, Caesar laughed them to scorn, as though they knew not what a man they had taken, and of himself promised them fifty talents. Then he sent his men up and down to get him this money, so that he was left in manner alone among these thieves of the Cilicians (which are the cruellest butchers in the world), with one of his friends, and two of his slaves only : and yet he made so little reckoning of them, that, when he was desirous to sleep, he sent unto them to command them to make no noise. Thus was he eight-and-thirty days among them, not kept as prisoner, but rather waited upon by them as a prince. All this time he would boldly exercise himself in any sport or pastime they would go to. And other while also he would write verses, and make

Caesar
took sea
and went
unto Nico-
medes,
king of
Bithynia.

Caesar
taken of
pirates.

orations, and call them together to say them before them : and if any of them seemed as though they had not understood him, or passed not for them, he called them block-heads and brute beasts, and, laughing, threatened them that he would hang them up. But they were as merry with the matter as could be, and took all in good part, thinking that this his bold speech came through the simplicity of his youth. So, when his ransom was come from the city of Miletus, they being paid their money, and he again set at liberty, he then presently armed, and manned out certain ships out of the haven of Miletus, to follow those thieves, whom he found yet riding at anchor in the same island. So he took the most of them, and had the spoil of their goods, but for their bodies, he brought them into the city of Pergamum, and there committed them to prison, whilst he himself went to speak with Junius, who had the government of Asia, as unto whom the execution of these pirates did belong, for that he was Praetor of that country. But this Praetor, having a great fancy to be fingering of the money, because there was good store of it, answered, that he would consider of these prisoners at better leisure. Caesar, leaving Junius there, returned again unto Pergamum, and there hung up all these thieves openly upon a cross, as he had oftentimes promised them in the isle he would do, when they thought he did but jest. Afterwards, when Sylla's power began to decay, Caesar's friends wrote unto him, to pray him to come

Junius
praetor of
Asia.